

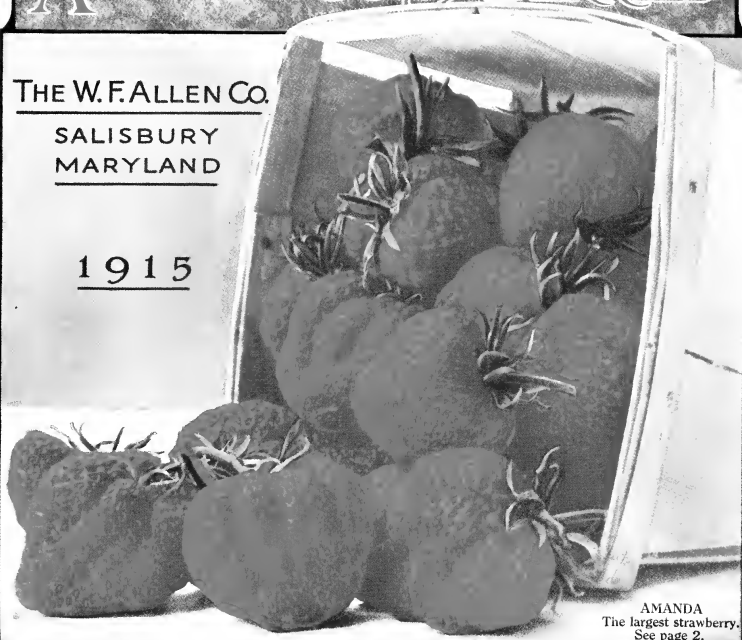
McALPINE.—A new berry that growers say is one of the finest they have seen. See page 12.

## ALLEN'S BOOK OF BERRIES

THE W. F. ALLEN CO.

SALISBURY  
MARYLAND

1915



AMANDA  
The largest strawberry.  
See page 2.

# 1915

Once again I am pleased to greet the many customers who have so generously dealt with me. The past season has been the largest by far of any previous one, and the outlook is for a continued, rapid growth.

From now on we will be known as The W. F. Allen Co., consisting of myself, W. F. Allen, who founded the business thirty years ago, and three of my sons, Fulton W. Allen, graduate in Horticulture, Maryland Agricultural College; William Lee Allen, graduate in Agriculture, Cornell University, and Albert G. Allen who is in his junior year in the Agricultural Department, Cornell University. Each and all of us expect to make the growing and selling of small-fruit plants our life work. It will be our constant endeavor to satisfy every customer, by furnishing them good plants, true to name. I have received hundreds of orders from people who have never bought from me before, through the recommendation of customers, and in the future it shall be our constant aim that every customer shall be so well satisfied that he will not hesitate to recommend his best friends to send their orders to The W. F. Allen Co. Of this 1915 catalogue 100,000 copies have been printed, and we shall be glad to send a free copy to all interested persons who ask for it.

Thanking you for many past favors and trusting that we may continue to merit your good will and friendship, as well as your patronage, I remain yours faithfully.

W. F. ALLEN

## BEFORE ORDERING, READ THIS

**Orders** should be sent in just as soon as possible after receiving this catalogue. It is better for you as well as for the nurseryman.

**Remit** by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft; Postage Stamps will be accepted for the fractional parts of a dollar, the larger denominations preferred. Foreign customers will please send Money Order on Salisbury, Md., or Bank Draft payable in New York.

### TIME OF SHIPMENT

We commence to fill fall orders November 1, and ship all winter to sections where it is suitable for winter planting. November is an especially good time for setting bush fruits, except in the extreme North, where the climate will not permit it. *Early spring*—March and April—is by far the best time to set Strawberry plants in the middle and northern states. Early planting in the spring is very important. Our shipping season ends May 1; we will, however, fill a limited number of orders the first and second weeks in May to northern customers, and put them in best possible condition, but at purchaser's risk. Don't wait until May to have plants shipped; you will have better success if they are planted earlier. After the second week in May we do not fill any orders until November 1. Don't order plants during the summer months, expecting orders to be filled before the first of November—we can't do it. We do not grow potted plants.

**True to Name.** While we use every precaution to have all plants, etc., true to name (and we believe we come as near doing this as anyone in the business), we will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

**Guaranty.** We guarantee plants ordered by mail or express to reach customers in good condition when promptly taken from the express office and opened at once.

### IN THE EXTREME NORTH

Notwithstanding your season is much later than ours, and our stock is very much advanced before you are ready to plant, we can do business to our mutual benefit. Our success depends on your success, and we want to help you. Now listen! Order your plants shipped from the first to the 20th of April, before they are too far advanced. As soon as received, open the bunches and bed in thin layers in a coldframe, or some protected place (give a light covering of straw, if outside) until you are ready to plant. Those who have tried this method have obtained excellent results. By having your plants shipped early you get them before they are so far advanced in growth, and have them at hand to plant permanently just when you want them, when conditions are right for planting. Try it.

**At Purchaser's Risk.** Plants shipped by freight will be at purchaser's risk, and all plants shipped after May 1 will be packed and shipped in best condition possible, but always at purchaser's risk.

**Claims, if any, must be made on receipt of goods.** We cannot become responsible for stock that is allowed to lie around your station or express office, for neglect of purchaser or his employees to care for stock after it has been received, or for misfortunes caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, etc. These things are entirely beyond our control.

**Packing.** We make no charges for boxing or packing at rates quoted in this catalogue. Everything is delivered f. o. b. trains at rates named.

**Twenty-five.** All plants are tied twenty-five in a bundle.

**Prices** include the packing and the package.

**Payment.** Invariably cash in advance. It is our desire that all customers should have the very best of success, and, strange as it may seem, plants that are not paid for seldom do well.

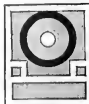
**Agents.** We do not employ agents. There is no one authorized to act in that capacity for us. We deal direct with all our customers, and have but one price-list, which you will find in this book, commencing on page 42.

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE VERTEBRATE PATHOLOGY HAYWARD HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND		MARYLAND 		A. M. SILVERSTEIN ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR POST OFFICE BOX 100 STATE COLLEGE, PA. POST OFFICE BOX 100 STATE COLLEGE, PA.
<b>CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION</b> No. 21				
<b>To Whom It May Concern:</b> THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the <u>21st</u> of <u>September</u> , 1915, we examined the Nursery Stock of <u>W. F. Allen</u> growing in <u>Salisbury, Md.</u> and found the same to be true to name, and of good quality, and in conformity with the laws of Maryland, 1879, CHAPTER 200, SECTION 58, and that said nurseryman and premises are respectively free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the Sale Free State, French Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.				
This Certificate is valid until <u>August 1</u> , 1916, and does not include nursery stock not grown within the State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.				
COLLINGS PARK, MD. <u>Sept 21, 1915</u>				



A field of Strawberries as grown by one of our customers

## Suggestions for Planting Strawberries



ALL the small-fruits the Strawberry is probably of the greatest commercial importance in this country. There is no plant that adapts itself so well to all conditions and to all sorts of soil, whether loam, sand or clay. Good drainage is absolutely essential, but the plants should have a liberal supply of moisture at fruiting season, therefore a "springy" soil is to be preferred. Avoid setting the plants in land that has been for a long time in grass, for in such places you will find the larvae of the May beetle, which are extremely destructive to small plants. The soil cannot be made too fertile, and the richer it is made and the more humus you can get into it, the better will be the crop. Stable manure is probably the best fertilizer that can be used, although there is an objection on account of the grass seeds which may be brought in. If commercial fertilizer is used it can be made at home, and the following formula is probably the best: Acid phosphate (16 per cent), 900 lbs.; nitrate of soda, 100 lbs.; fish-scrap, 600 lbs.; sulphate of potash, 400 lbs. This will make a ton. This fertilizer should be applied broadcast and worked well into the soil before the plants are set, or applied as a top-dressing and worked into the soil after the plants have started to grow. Don't put directly under the plants when setting, as thousands upon thousands of Strawberry plants have been killed in this way, and the one furnishing the plants accused of furnishing poor stock. We repeat, don't put commercial fertilizer directly under Strawberry plants, when setting.

In the middle and northern states Strawberries should be planted in the spring. In the southern states fall and spring planting are both practicable. The plants should be set as early in spring as the soil can be worked, **the earlier the better**. If the plants are grown in matted rows, a distance of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet between the rows is best, but if for garden culture they can be set in hills 15 inches by 3 feet. If planted in this latter way, and the runners are kept off, you can get large crops of berries. For field culture the matted row is a method in general use. In large plantings furrows are run from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet apart, and another furrow thrown from each side, making a small ridge, which should be raked flat enough so that the plants will be level after first cultivation. This gives you a good, mellow bed for planting. The plants are set in this row, and it is especially important that they be set at the proper depth. The crown of the roots should be even with the surface of the soil, and the earth pressed firmly about them. Some growers set plants as close as 15 inches in the rows, but the usual distance is from 20 to 24 inches.

Strawberry plants bear pistillate and staminate blossoms, and in planting pistillate varieties a row of the staminate sorts should be set about every fourth or fifth row. Some commercial growers recommend planting the perfect-flowering sorts every third row.

It is advisable in the middle states and in the North in general to protect the plants in winter. A mulch of wheat-straw or salt meadow-hay in the late fall should be applied, just enough to cover the crowns of the plants. With the earliest start of the leaves in the spring, the mulch should be pulled back from the plants and left on the beds to keep the fruit clean. After the mulch is off, and before the fruiting season, keep a sharp lookout for weeds that will start in the rows. After the plants have fruited, if the beds are to be carried over for a second crop, cultivation should be started at once and continued the balance of the season.

**OUR TESTIMONIALS.** Every testimonial in this catalogue was sent us without solicitation. We never ask for them, but we appreciate them all the more. We shall be pleased to have you read them, and you will then understand why we have so many friends who recommend us to other friends who want plants. We wish we had room for more—we have hundreds of them.

## BERRIES WE KNOW AND GROW

**ABINGTON.** We have been growing this variety for several years, and it has always been good; it seems that it is improving with age. Blossoms are perfect, a vigorous grower and quite productive; large, firm berries, well colored and good enough for the home table, and firm enough to ship.

**AMANDA.** A berry that should bring top prices in any market that appreciates fancy, large fruit. We have fruited this variety several times, and are well pleased with its appearance in every way. We don't hesitate to recommend it as one of the best large-fruited varieties. In plant-growth it is vigorous, strong and healthy, making large plants of upright growth. The berries are large to very large; beautifully colored and firm. Blossoms perfect. Every grower who wishes to grow good-quality berries of the largest size should plant Amanda, whether growing for home market or shipping; in fact we have been so favorably impressed with the many good qualities of the Amanda that we have been afraid to tell how really good it was, until we could get a larger stock of plants. This we have finally succeeded in doing, and are now in a position to share them with all of our customers who appreciate very large berries of good quality. We consider the Amanda the largest good berry on the market, and one that will give universal satisfaction. Don't fail to try it. (See colored illustration on front cover page.)



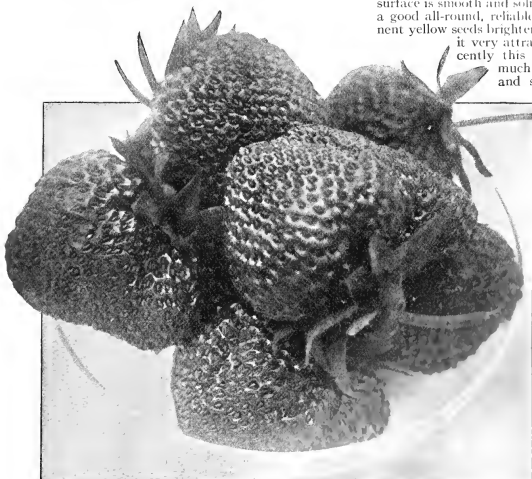
**Aroma.** A favorite both in cold and warm sections

**AROMA.** This has been on the market for a number of years, and seems to be gaining in popularity wherever it goes, the foliage is smooth, dark green, of a spreading habit, giving the sun a clear right of way to the crown. The leaves are long and broad, and as a pollinizer of pistillate varieties it is unexcelled. Its picking season is unusually long, the blossoms beginning to open medium early and continuing until late; the berries are rich in color, large in size, and deliciously aromatic in flavor; the surface is smooth and solid. It is a good grower and a good all-round, reliable market berry, its prominent yellow seeds brighten the color effect and make it very attractive in the package.

Recently this variety has become very much in demand in the tropical and semitropical sections; for instance, it is one of the best varieties for Cuba, and probably one of the most popular very late varieties in the warmer Strawberry sections. Aroma seems to be a favorite both in cold and warm sections.

### **BARRYMORE.**

Originated in Massachusetts, in 1908, by H. I. Crane. It is a healthy and vigorous grower, with perfect blossoms, the berries have a brilliant glossy surface, with deeply set golden seeds, in color deep crimson, with red flesh of excellent quality. The fruit is firm enough to ship well, and will reach market in prime condition, and it brings good prices; the berries are large, regular-conical in shape and ripen in midseason.



**Brandywine.** A most popular late variety both North and South (see page 3)



**Bubach.** A good market berry, bringing high prices

**BROWN'S BEAUTY.** Originated in New York State, and with us makes a strong growth of vigorous, healthy foliage and produces fruit of good quality and large size. The originator says, "It does better for me than anything I have ever grown. It is very sweet in flavor even before the berries are fully ripe. I have picked it from May 26 until August 7, and have been growing it for fourteen years, and have three rows of them now of that age. I have never changed them from the ground where they were first planted, and you are the only one who has a plant and you ought to charge more for it. Its record for keeping after it is ripe is very flattering."

**BLACK BEAUTY.** This is a large, healthy, well-balanced plant, which produces sweet, rich, dark red berries that are firm and yet free from core; conical in shape, large, even and smooth; deep red to the center. Fruit will keep a long time on the vines after ripening. Good for the home garden.

**BRADLEY.** This is a splendid variety, with perfect blossoms and healthy, vigorous plants. The berries are of good color, uniformly conical in shape, with some of the largest slightly flattened at the tip. Large in size and firm enough to make a good shipping berry. Exceedingly productive, having yielded with me on thin land over 5,000 quarts to the acre without fertilization. It is entirely distinct from any other berry, and ranks very high in the list.

**BRANDYWINE.** This is another most popular late variety for tropical and semi-tropical sections; we especially recommend this for Bermuda, Cuba, the Pacific Coast states and the Gulf states. At the same time it is a valuable variety in the North where it originated. The plant is healthy and vigorous, and produces a fine crop of large, handsome fruit, which usually brings more than the average price. (See illustration, page 2.)

**BUBACH (Colossus).** This grand old variety has been on the market now for about thirty years, and does not seem to have lost any of its original vigor; for a large crop of big berries it is hard to equal. We have heard some complaint about its not making enough plants, but our land seems peculiarly adapted to it, and we have seldom had any trouble in getting all the beds that could be desired. It is not unusual for our beds to be thick set, 2 feet wide, and we believe our strain of this variety is as good as the original stock was thirty years ago. We always have a big demand for Bubach, probably owing to our

superior strain of this variety, and we seldom fail to sell all the plants we have. Our present stock probably exceeds one-half million plants, and we hope to have enough to go around. One customer says that his Bubach were by far the finest berries and brought the best price; another says he has never seen its equal. The illustration will give you an idea of what a magnificent display it makes in the crates. Bubach is an old standard that can be depended upon to give a big crop of big berries.

**BIG JOE.** This is a new variety that is being grown to considerable extent locally in this county, and has sprung into prominence very quickly. It has been fruited in this section two seasons, and it has shown such vigorous growth and such a wonderful productiveness of large, handsome berries that bring top prices in market that everybody who has seen it is wanting plants. Last fall, New York commission men were inquiring of us where they could get plants of the Big Joe, stating that they wanted it for some of their best shippers. While we have not fruited it personally, we have been watching it since it was first grown in this vicinity, and are so well pleased with it that we expect to plant a considerable acreage for fruit. As soon as we saw it in fruit the past season we procured the entire stock of some of the largest growers of this variety. Here is a pointer: "Plant some Big Joe, and you will never regret it." (See colored illustration, page 14.)

## CHESAPEAKE

We think we are justified in our pride of being the introducers of the most popular berry in America—the Chesapeake. While there is a great deal that could be added to its previous description, we know of no statement that has ever been made concerning it that has not been fully borne out; in fact, many write that we do not praise it enough. The value of this new berry is told in the continued increase of sales after the people have seen it in fruit on their own soil. While it does not make as many plants as some others, and the plants will never be cheap, as compared with such varieties as Klondyke, Senator Dunlap, etc., the demand increases by leaps and bounds. We have had enough praises of the Chesapeake from growers everywhere to fill this catalogue from cover to cover. We have received these unsolicited and sell twice as many plants of this variety as of any other one kind. Although this variety was not introduced until 1906, it is now grown com-

mercially in practically every section of the United States where Strawberries are grown, many of the largest growers using it for their main crop. The blossoms are perfect, fruit uniform and large, averaging larger than the Gandy, and, as compared with that popular old variety, it is more productive, firmer, of better quality and without green tips. We use the Gandy as a comparison because it is so universally known. The fruit of the Chesapeake is borne on large stems, the greater portion of which stand upright, holding the fruit from the ground. The time of ripening is practically the same as the Gandy, starting three or four days earlier. It is not a variety that sets an immense quantity of fruit, but every blossom makes a berry; the result is a good crop of berries that are well developed and strictly fancy. Personally we consider it the very best late berry on the market, whether grown for home use or distant shipment. Our greatest difficulty has been to grow plants enough to supply the demand, which increases from year to year. The Geneva, New York, Experiment Station Bulletin, dated July, 1913, and entitled "Some New and Noteworthy Fruits," has the following to say about Chesapeake Strawberry: "Chesapeake is described as one of the most promising of the comparatively new Strawberries. It has several distinctive characteristics, chief of which are the vigor and health of the plants and the beauty and attractiveness of the fruit. There is but little danger from frost on account of the habit of late-blooming, a most valuable consideration in some localities. The large, leafy calyx is well colored and adds to the attractiveness of the fruit. The most valuable asset is its high quality, in which it is hardly surpassed. The dark red flesh is aromatic, highly flavored, mildly acid, and is very good to best in quality. Among the many varieties tested on the station grounds, Chesapeake stands among the few kinds at the top. This variety was introduced by W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Maryland, in 1906. Its parentage is unknown. It is unfortunate that, in some sections, plants not true to name are being sent out for this variety." Send your order for Chesapeake to the introducers, where you will be sure to get good plants, true to name, which will fill your expectations.



Chesapeake. Stands out among the few kinds at the top



Climax. Second-early; very productive

**CLIMAX.** Has been grown over a wide range of territory, and for a large, medium-early berry it has given general satisfaction. It is a good pollinizer for pistillate varieties, and a good reliable variety that no one need hesitate to plant. Plants are strong, vigorous, upright in growth, with no signs of rust.

**CLYDE.** An immensely productive variety with fruit of large size, that has been grown to considerable extent in some sections and even yet quite a number are holding on to it and are planting more, in spite of the fact that its foliage gives way about fruiting time and is not sufficient to protect its immense crop of fruit; this can be guarded against by an application of nitrate of soda in the spring before fruiting.

#### To Colorado in Fine Shape

The plants came through in fine shape. WM. H. ROBINSON, Denver Co., Col., May 13, 1914.

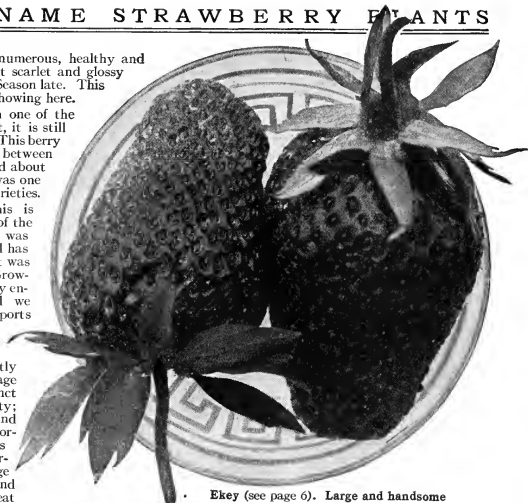
## TRUE-TO-NAME STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**COLUMBIA.** Plants numerous, healthy and prolific. Berries large, light scarlet and glossy and of excellent quality. Season late. This variety has made a good showing here.

**CRESCENT.** Although one of the oldest varieties on our list, it is still admired by some growers. This berry has been on the market between thirty and forty years, and about twenty-five years ago it was one of the most largely grown varieties.

**EARLY OZARK.** This is said to be a cross seedling of the Excelsior and Aroma. It was originated in Missouri, and has made a great record since it was first put on the market. Growers on the peninsula are very enthusiastic about it, and we are receiving good reports from many sections; where it has been seen in fruit, almost everybody wants plants. Growth distinctly luxuriant and thrifty, foliage stands up erect and is distinct from that of any other variety; the leaves are thick and leathery with a healthy, vigorous appearance, looking as though they had been varnished. The berries average large in size, ripen early and are firm, which means a great deal to the commercial grower. We consider it the best large, early market berry. (See colored illustration, page 31.)

**EARLY GIANT.** Originated with Oliver D. Tyler, who describes it as follows: "The Early Giant ripens with Excelsior, and in firmness I have never seen anything to equal it; in size it is very much like the Gandy." This description is short, but, in thus describing it, Mr. Tyler has spoken volumes in a few words. A Strawberry as vigorous as the Early Giant that is anywhere near as large as the Gandy and as early as the Excelsior we would consider a valuable proposition. The past season was so exceedingly dry we could not give it a show here,

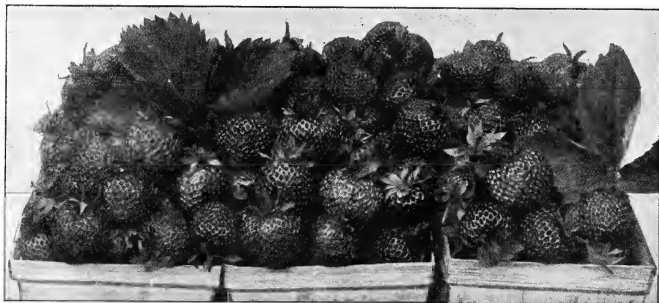


Ekey (see page 6). Large and handsome

but the variety showed remarkable vigor. L. W. Cox, who buys large quantities of berries at the station for northern dealers, writes as follows: "We shipped quite a few of the Early Giant the past season and found them among the best in price; they are not quite as early as Excelsior. It is a fine berry, large, firm and productive, with a good flavor; in fact, I think it the best berry we have in this section."

### More Than Satisfied

We received the Strawberry plants today; they are fine plants, and we are more than satisfied.—HENRY F. LIETZ, New Haven Co., Conn., May 4, 1914.



Early Ozark. Almost everybody wants plants after seeing the fruit of this sort



You can't afford to overlook Ewell's Early

**EARLY JERSEY GIANT.** Originated by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, of New Jersey. The berries are large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical, with pointed tips, colors all over at once; has a delightful aroma and a rich, mild, wild Strawberry flavor; has large green caps, hence exceedingly showy and attractive; blossoms large and staminate; plant a strong grower and a heavy yielder. It is one of the largest and best of the very early varieties. A prominent Burlington County, New Jersey, grower says: "I picked my first ripe berries of the Early Jersey Giant on Monday, May 12, the same day I picked my first St. Louis; as an early berry it is in a class by itself." We are pleased with the variety, and believe it to be a good one that we can fully recommend.

**EDMUND WILSON.** This variety has not yet fruited here, but appears to be unusually promising. The foliage and plants are veritable giants among Strawberries. The fruit is said to be exceedingly large, dark red, with firm texture. Ripens in midseason.

**ENORMOUS.** A medium to late variety, with pistillate blossoms. The berries are broad and wedge-shaped, with crimson surface and dark red seeds; the flavor is good and, as the name suggests, it is of large size and firm enough to ship.

**EKEY (O. I. C.).** This variety makes very large, strong plants that are productive of large, rich, conical berries; it is a good shipper and a good all-round berry. It has been sold by some in Delaware as O. I. C. It has perfect blossoms, and the berry is well represented in the illustration on page 5. A good standard sort, especially recommended for home use or near market.

**EXCELSIOR.** The standard for earliness by which all others are compared; of medium size, very productive and firm. It is also highly colored, making it exceptionally valuable for canning and for syrup. As a first-early shipping berry, it had, for a long time, the field to itself and is still popular with many growers.

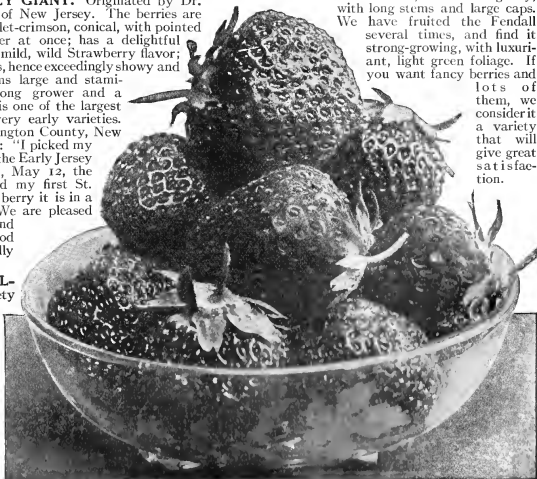
**EWELL'S EARLY.** This is a strong-growing variety, nearly as early as Excelsior, with large fruit. A variety you cannot afford to overlook. Notice the size and shape of berries as shown in the illustration.

**FAIRFIELD.** A good, reliable, early market and home-garden berry of fair quality and firm enough to ship to distant markets. The plants are strong growers with healthy foliage, much resembling the Haverland. A reliable variety to plant for early crops.

**FENDALL.** This variety produces an abundance of berries which are large and fine-flavored; described by some as "perfectly beautiful."

Rich in color, smooth and glossy, with long stems and large caps. We have fruited the Fendall several times, and find it strong-growing, with luxuriant, light green foliage. If you want fancy berries and

lots of them, we consider it a variety that will give great satisfaction.



Fendall. Berries are perfect beauties



# TRUE-TO-NAME STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**FIRST-QUALITY.** We consider this one of the most promising new varieties of recent introduction. It is eagerly sought after by growers who desire large berries of fine quality. You will make no mistake in planting First-Quality, if you want something of fine flavor and appearance. We have fruited it several times and find it all that the introducer claims. The berries are large and pointed, somewhat like the Haverland. It is a great cropper, fairly uniform in shape and color. There is something about the flavor that causes you to want more. The plants are very vigorous and healthy; one of the best growers on the farm.

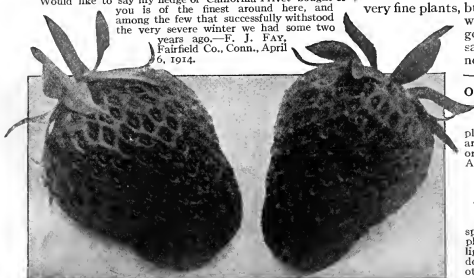
**GANDY** (Blaine). A standard variety by which all other late varieties are compared. Probably no higher compliment could be paid to the variety than this. It should be planted in black swamp land, or, if this is not possible, in springy land with some clay in its makeup, but never plant Gandy on dry, sandy land. A reliable old standby.

## GLEN MARY

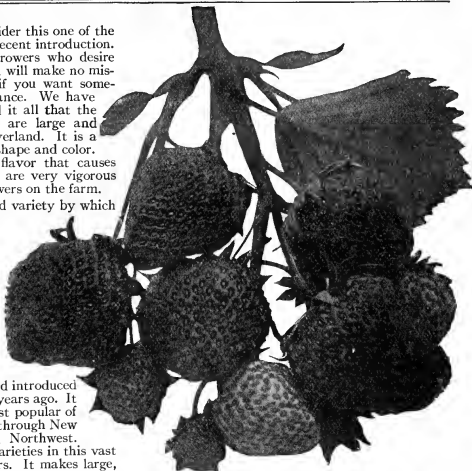
Originated in Pennsylvania and introduced by our Mr. W. F. Allen nineteen years ago. It has since become one of the most popular of the standard varieties, especially through New England, the Middle West and Northwest. It has been one of the leading varieties in this vast territory for the last fifteen years. It makes large, healthy plants, with dark green foliage; blossoms are semi-staminate but carry enough pollen to fruit its own berries. As a good, firm shipper, it is very popular for fancy local market, and firm enough for distant shipment; for this reason it is popular with both large and small growers. The fruit is big, dark red, with prominent seeds of bright yellow; the meat is rich and juicy, of such high flavor that once eaten more is wanted. A New Jersey customer says: "The Glen Mary is the only variety with which I have ever made a success." Another customer writes: "I have grown the Glen Mary for several years, and it is my most profitable berry;" and still another informs us that he has found no other plants to come up with Glen Mary. (See page 8.)

### This Sounds Good

Would like to say my hedge of California Privet bought of you is of the finest around here, and among the few that successfully withstood the very severe winter we had some two years ago.—F. J. FAY, Fairfield Co., Conn., April 6, 1914.



First-Quality. With a flavor that causes you to want more



Gandy, (reduced one-half). A reliable old standby

**GOLD DOLLAR.** We fruited this wonderful new berry for the first time in 1912, and were highly pleased with the immense crop of fine, uniform, luscious berries. It is an especially healthy-growing variety, with perfect blossoms, every one of which comes to maturity. The fruit is above medium size, very uniform and highly colored. (See page 9.)

**GOOD LUCK.** The fruit is large, and ripens a few days ahead of Gandy; in shape it is conical to broad-conical and wedge-shape; a very strong grower, and in many respects similar to Stevens' Late Champion, though by some it is considered a better variety.

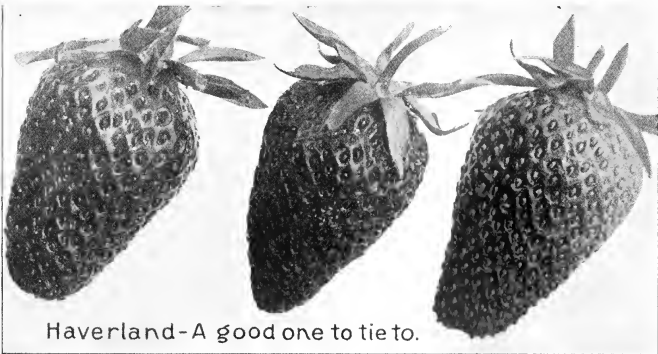
**HANBACK BEAUTY.** We have a large stock of very fine plants, but, after fruiting it the past season, we pronounce it distinctly "no good;" other growers report the same opinion. We are, therefore, not listing it.

### Our Plants Give Good Results in the South

The Strawberry and Blackberry plants arrived in fine condition. They are fine plants. Will send you another order later.—C. K. ELLIS, Baldwin Co., Ala. March 22, 1914.

### After Reading This Let Us Have Your Order

The 16,000 Dewberry plants arrived in splendid condition. I have never seen plants with better roots. The packing was light, consistent with safety, and was well done. I ordered 20,000 plants from two other firms, but the plants and packing were not so good.—C. L. MARVIN, Alameda Co., Calif., March 7, 1914.



Haverland-A good one to tie to.

**HAVERLAND** (Mammoth Beauty). This makes a strong, vigorous growth, with ample runners. It does well, apparently, in every part of the country, being popular in the North, West and East. We seldom, or never, hear any complaint from this variety; the blossoms are of medium size, pistillate and exceedingly hardy. The Haverland should be well mulched, as the fruit-stems are not able to hold the immense load of berries off the ground; it is so enormously productive that bright, rich, juicy berries lie in great heaps around the plant.

**Never Saw Finer Plants**

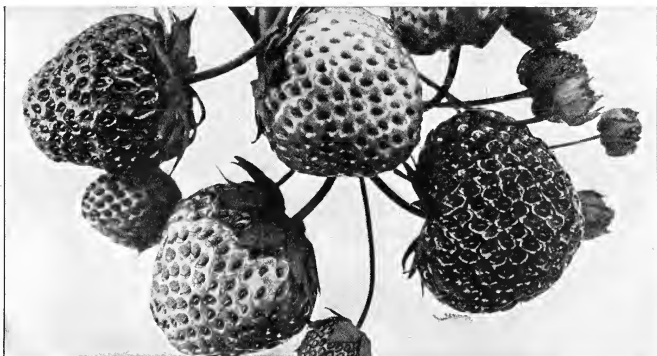
The plants arrived; they are all in just before this rain and are looking fine. I never saw finer plants anywhere; was much and agreeably surprised when I took the first bunch out of the crate to find such fine, healthy-looking plants and so well packed.—G. H. Caviss, Kent Co., Del., April 25, 1914.

**HELEN DAVIS.** Berries hold up well after picking and the caps remain green and bright; the fruit is above medium in size, of good quality; it is very productive, blossoms perfect. Makes a strong, vigorous growth of plants. Its capacity for enduring trying circumstances seems to be a marvel of vitality. The Helen Davis has many good qualities, but the flesh is a little pale in color, which is objectionable.

**HERITAGE.** Blossoms perfect, and the berries have large green caps, which add very much to their appearance and market value. Berries are uniformly large and regular in shape, with splendid color and delicious flavor; firm and productive. A good one for the home garden and for shipping to distant markets.



Glen Mary (see page 7). Popular with both large and small growers



Helen Davis (see page 8)

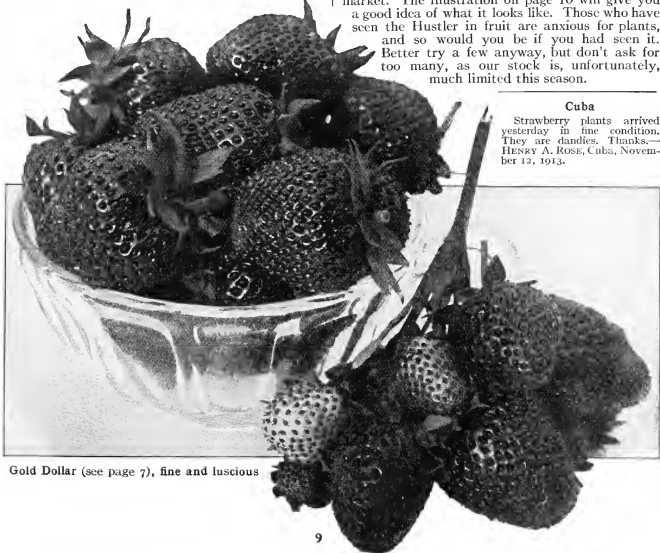
Ripens the latter part of May

**HUSTLER.** This new variety comes from Pennsylvania. We have seen it in fruit for the past two seasons; on one occasion three quarts of very fine berries, one each of three varieties, were taken to the Reading Terminal Market, Philadelphia, and the different dealers were asked which

berry they preferred; out of twelve or fifteen all but one immediately selected the variety we now call Hustler. It is a berry of large size, a beautiful, rich scarlet, and of very fine flavor; it is firm enough to carry, and its large size, rich color and fine quality will command the highest price on any market. The illustration on page 10 will give you a good idea of what it looks like. Those who have seen the Hustler in fruit are anxious for plants, and so would you be if you had seen it. Better try a few anyway, but don't ask for too many, as our stock is, unfortunately, much limited this season.

## Cuba

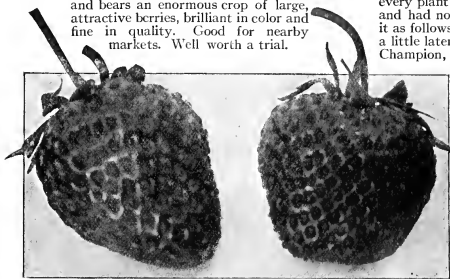
Strawberry plants arrived yesterday in fine condition. They are dandies. Thanks.—HENRY A. ROSE, Cuba, November 12, 1913.



Gold Dollar (see page 7), fine and luscious

**JAMES E.** A good, large-fruited, medium-early variety from Virginia. Makes a fine growth and bears an enormous crop of large, attractive berries, brilliant in color and fine in quality. Good for nearby markets. Well worth a trial.

**KELLOGG'S PRIZE.** This is a pistillate variety and is claimed to cover a long season. We sold every plant last year before we were aware of it, and had none to fruit. The originator describes it as follows: "Kellogg's Prize continued to bear a little later than the Sample and Stevens' Late Champion, and was the last to be found on the vines. It was the remark of some of my customers that they did not know that Strawberries grew so large. If the public knew of the value of this variety the demand for plants could not be supplied." Very highly colored, with golden seeds, the rich color extending to the center; flavor delicious, the cap is ample and in harmony with the size of the berries.



Kellogg's Prize. Its size is a great surprise

**JULY.** Medium in size, very productive and later than the Gandy, in fact the latest berry that we have ever grown. While the berries are not large they are firm and attractive and it is immensely productive; it makes very large plants which seem to be entirely free from diseases; blossoms perfect.

**KING EDWARD.** Plants strong, with large foliage, and bears freely. I find it to be a good, reliable variety, productive, large in size and good in quality.

**KANSAS.** Fruit above medium in size and immensely productive. The color is a bright crimson, not only on the surface but through and through. It is one of the most fragrant

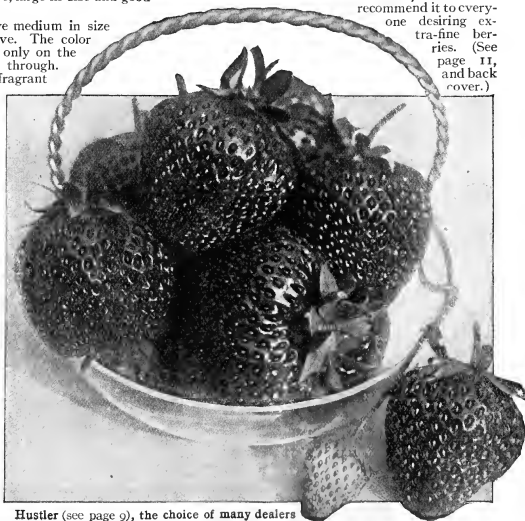
Strawberries, and the plants are free from rust and other diseases. We have excellent reports from this variety on the Pacific Coast, and I believe customers in that section especially would do well to give it a trial. Blossoms pistillate and ripens in midseason; very fine for canning and preserving. A very good variety for the home garden.

#### Glad to Have You Bring Your Company Along

The Strawberry plants ordered of you came and were in the finest condition and are the nicest plants I ever saw. The roots and crowns showed the most perfect development of any plants I have ever bought. I had some company the evening the plants came, and they all admired them and declared they were the most acceptable lot of plants they had ever seen. I shall come your way again.—JOHN W. SANBORN, Allegany Co., N. Y., May 8, 1914.

frequently bringing a premium over other varieties, owing, in a great measure, to its large size and unusual firmness; blossoms are perfect, plants making a vigorous growth and producing a good crop. If you want a good berry that will bring the top price in market, and firm enough to ship anywhere, don't hesitate to plant Klondyke; it will please your customers, bring trade and increase profits.

These are qualities which recommend it to everyone desiring extra-fine berries. (See page 11, and back cover.)

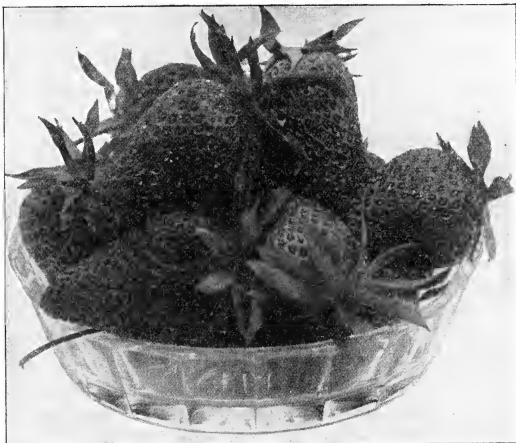


Hustler (see page 9), the choice of many dealers

## LADY CORNEILLE

Originated in Ponchatoula, Louisiana, and is said to be better than Klondyke. The plant is a bushy, strong grower, with large, dark green leaves and makes plants freely. Blossoms perfect. The berry is large, conical in shape, uniform in size, and holds out large until the end of the season. The fruit is of a rich, dark red, covered with huge golden seeds which stand out prominently, and give ample proof of its firmness and ability to withstand long-distance shipments. It is vigorous and seems to succeed on almost any soil; the yield is said to be enormous, much heavier than the Klondyke. Henry Morton & Co., commission merchants of Chicago, who have sold the fruit, speak very highly of it and quote it higher than other varieties. It is claimed that Mrs. Corneille, the originator, has been offered \$6,000 for the control of this variety. We have been hearing many flattering reports of the Lady Corneille for several years, but have not put it in stock before, owing to the fact that it was under restrictions which we would not tolerate. We have a very nice stock of plants now, however, and shall be pleased to furnish our many customers. (See colored illustration, page 14.)

**LADY THOMPSON.** This variety has been so extensively grown it hardly seems necessary to say much about it. For many years it was practically



**Longfellow.** An exceedingly promising sort

the only variety grown in the great Strawberry section of North Carolina. It makes strong, vigorous, healthy plants that produce large crops of medium-large, handsome, firm and well-shaped berries.

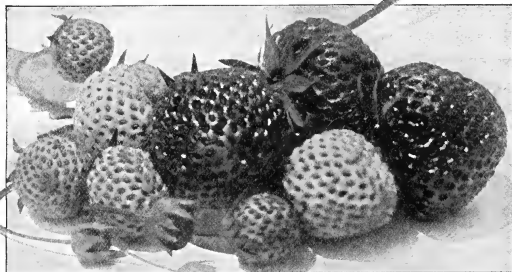
**LEA.** A strong, sturdy grower, without a spot of rust or other defect in its foliage. Blossoms perfect, ripening evenly; while productive, uniformly large in size. Southern growers who have tried it speak in the highest terms of its value as a market berry. The originator says: "It is the best thing I have in the Strawberry line. Lea sold with Bubach, and will stand more rainy weather and keep in better condition than any berry I ever grew."

**LONGFELLOW.** This is a berry that we consider an exceedingly valuable addition

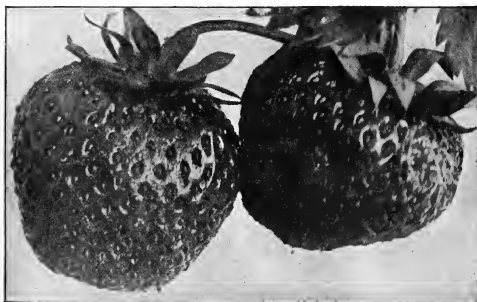
to our list, and recommend it as a good all-round berry. It ripens medium early, has perfect blossoms and is very productive. Long-conical in shape, highly colored and makes a vigorous, healthy growth. You will find it a good, reliable and safe variety to plant.

### Likes Our Sensible Methods

The plants came all O. K., and will say that I am very well satisfied with your upright, sensible method of doing business. —D. E. HIGGINS, Waldo Co., Maine, May 8, 1914.



**Klondyke** (see page 10). Demands the top prices in market



Missionary. Popular with marketmen

**LATE JERSEY GIANT.** Another of Dr. Walter Van Fleet's productions. It grows nicely and has made a splendid showing. Not having fruited it here, we will give the introducer's description: "A very late variety, the largest and best late Strawberry. It is undoubtedly related to the Gandy, but superior in every way. The berries are larger, superior in quality and more brilliant in color; it is also more productive. The berries are truly mammoth, heart-shaped, with blunt apex and exceptionally uniform in shape and size.

### McALPINE

This new variety was originated in New Jersey, not far from Newark. We heard about it, and one of the largest growers in that section was visited last spring during fruiting season. It was found producing one of the finest crops of Strawberries ever seen. The berries are a beautiful scarlet in color, very large and very fine in quality. Does up well in the package and brings the top of the market. We immediately placed our order for a large lot of plants which we now have growing, and it is one of the best growers on the place. The plant is perfectly healthy, and makes runners freely. We are glad to be able to offer this new berry as we feel that it will be a money-maker. Under date of June 9, 1913, W. O. & H. W. Davis, commission merchants of New York City, wrote us as follows: "We had three shipments of the McAlpine Strawberry this morning, and sold them for 23 cts. a quart wholesale. We think this is the finest berry that we have seen for a good many years, and the trade is carried away with this berry. This is the third season this berry has been fruited, and we think it is far superior to any berry that we have ever sold; it is large in size, a heavy yielder and holds up in size until the very last picking. In our judgment it is one of the finest berries we know of." (See front cover page for colored illustration, and be sure to include this in your order.)

**MARSHALL** (Norwood). An old and known variety of excellent quality. One of the largest Strawberries on the market; it is a strictly fancy berry, not quite so productive as some other varieties, but its large size, fine quality and handsome appearance will go a long way to make up this deficiency. It is a berry that finds a ready sale at top prices in the market.

**MASCOT.** Berries large, glossy red, of good quality and productive. The plants make a strong, healthy growth, with plenty of runners. We have picked several quarts of this variety, twenty-seven filling a quart basket heaping full. It is a good variety, and most customers will be pleased with it.

**MISSIONARY.** While this variety is distinct from the Klondyke, so far as we can see, the description of one will answer very well for the other. It is a popular variety with the market on account of its firmness and good shipping qualities. It is highly recommended by a number of New York

produce men on account of its handsome appearance in the package and its good carrying qualities. It makes a vigorous growth, and produces large berries that hold their size well through the season.

**MITCHELL'S EARLY.** For eating from the vines after it is fully ripe, there is probably no variety of the early class that is better, and, until the Excelsior came, it was the leading early berry in this section, for market as well as for home use. It is a very rank grower and a persistent plant-maker and, if planted in good soil, it must be kept thin for best results.

**MODEL.** A new one from Ohio, and introduced by Mr. Crawford, who describes it as follows: "A seedling of Wm. Belt, to which variety it bears a strong resemblance both in plant and fruit. It is a thrifty grower, with large foliage, and sends out plenty of runners; a generous cropper, and has bright red, handsome berries of good size which excel in firmness and delicious flavor. The first to ripen are coxcombed like the Wm. Belt and after that they are conical; this berry has made a very good showing here, and we confidently recommend it.

### Raspberry Plants All that One Could Wish

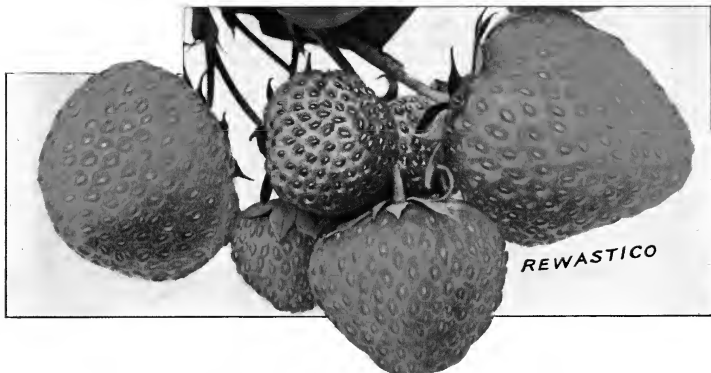
St. Regis plants came yesterday. They are all that one could wish as to thriftiness of appearance. I hope to send an order in the spring. —(Miss) SUSAN A. JEROME, New London Co., Conn., Oct. 28, 1914

### Bermuda

I received the Strawberry plants in good condition. —C. ERNEST H. DAVIS, Bermuda, December 8, 1914.

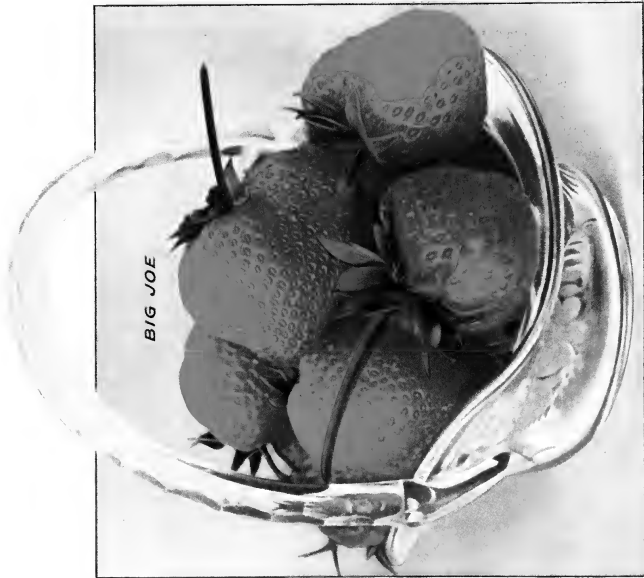


Mascot, an extra-large berry



THE REWASTICO PLANTS make an unusually vigorous growth, and a bed of the rich, dark red berries set off by a background of the healthy deep green leaves, just makes your mouth water for some of the fruit. When displayed for sale, the high color of the berries attracts the buyer, and the excellent quality causes him to part with his money without a sign of an objection on account of the price. See page 16.





**BIG JOE** produces big crops of big berries that bring the dollars to the growers, and those who were fortunate—or wise—enough to make the acquaintance of Big Joe early in the game have been going around with a broad smile on their faces and a suspicious bulge about their pockets. See page 3.



**LADY CORNEILLE** is a new berry, specially adapted for Southern market growers. It bids fair to give Klondyke and Missionary a hard run for supremacy as a shipping berry. See page 11.



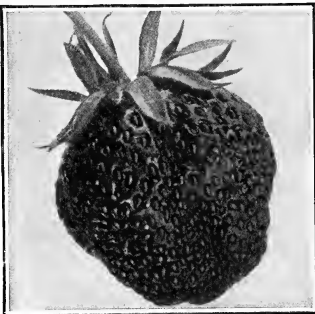
## TRUE-TO-NAME STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**MYRTLE.** This variety produced an excellent growth of very vigorous plants of bright green that have the appearance of being varnished; probably a cross between the Hoffman and Hefflin, at one time the two leading Strawberries in Somerset County, where the Myrtle originated. The berry is firm enough to ship, above medium in size, has large, perfect blossoms full of pollen and is a great plant-maker. Foliage is rank and vigorous, and the fruit is bright red clear through to the core. Mr. Merrill the introducer says: "It stands without an equal."

**NEW YORK.** An especially valuable variety for the home garden and home market. The foliage is light green; it is a luxuriant grower and free from diseases. It is very prolific and bears through a long season; the berries are large, some rather pointed while others are thick and broad. The seeds are so near the color of the berries and deep-set that they are scarcely noticeable. Its excellent quality and large size make it a very popular Strawberry for market.

**NEW HOME.** This variety has made a great record here as a profitable and productive shipping berry. We have shipped it by the carload and received excellent returns, but for some reason it does not seem to be popular with the majority of growers. It is large, uniform in size, and probably one of the best-keeping berries grown and can be shipped almost any distance.

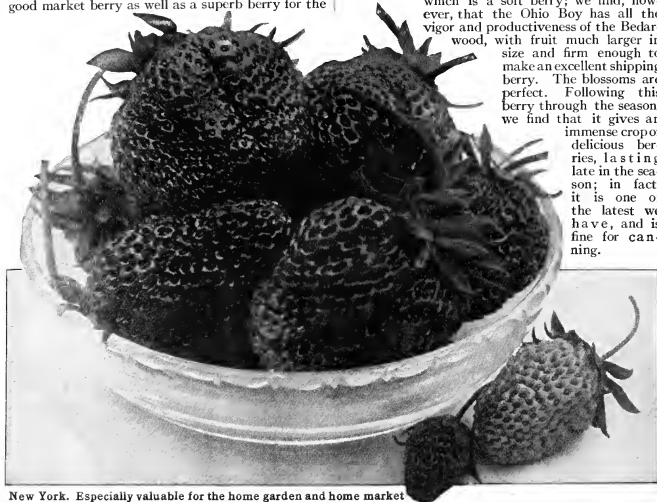
**NICK OHMER.** A native of Ohio and has been on the market for a number of years. Blossoms perfect and full of pollen, productive of rich, large, glossy red, globular berries which are highly colored all the way through and of superior flavor. It is a good market berry as well as a superb berry for the



Ohio Boy produces immense crops of delicious berries

home table; it does not seem to be a favorite with the average grower, notwithstanding a few large growers plant it extensively, especially in the far South, where it is grown for northern markets.

**OHIO BOY.** This variety makes a strong, vigorous growth, and is very productive, the season of ripening very late. We were slow to recommend this variety at first, owing to the fact that its foliage shows unmistakable relation to the Bedarwood, which is a soft berry; we find, however, that the Ohio Boy has all the vigor and productiveness of the Bedarwood, with fruit much larger in size and firm enough to make an excellent shipping berry. The blossoms are perfect. Following this berry through the season, we find that it gives an immense crop of delicious berries, lasting late in the season; in fact, it is one of the latest we have, and is fine for canning.



New York. Especially valuable for the home garden and home market



Orem. Bears an abundance of fine berries

**OREM.** This is another late variety of exceptional quality. For an exceedingly late variety it is our choice of any we have seen up to this time; being very firm, it can be left on the vines two or three days after it is ripe and still be in good condition. It is one of the kind that bears under almost any conditions. It commences to ripen with the Gandy, and bears an abundance of firm, large berries, which last until after the Gandy are gone. It is more productive than the Gandy, larger in size, better in quality; color rich red, with yellow seeds and dark green caps, which make it very attractive.

**PARSONS' BEAUTY.** Originated in this county near Parsonsburg. This is a very productive, medium-large, good-quality berry; especially recommended for near market, where it can be picked and sold the same day, or picked late in the afternoon and put on the market the following morning. Some claim that it will ship well, but we have never felt that we could recommend it as a shipping berry, especially where the distance is very great. It makes a luxuriant growth and bears an immense crop of fine fruit.

**PAUL JONES.** A pistillate variety, claimed to be a seedling of Haverland and Brandywine. It is wonderfully productive of beautiful berries and an excellent keeper; brilliant and glossy in color, it seems to have a varnished surface. It is claimed that the berries kept a week in a common cellar were exhibited at the Worcester County Horticultural Society, in Massachusetts, by the side of fresh-picked berries, and that the only difference in appearance was the added richness in color in the week-old berries. It is said to be fully as productive as the Haverland.

**PRIDE OF DELAWARE.** This is described by the originator as "large, firm and evenly colored, nearly uniform in shape and size; the foliage very bluff and stalky, holding the fruit up from the ground. It has large green caps, closely resembles the Gandy and ripens two or three days earlier than

the Gandy and, on high soil where it originated, it is fully three times as productive; the variety is very vigorous and looks exceedingly promising."

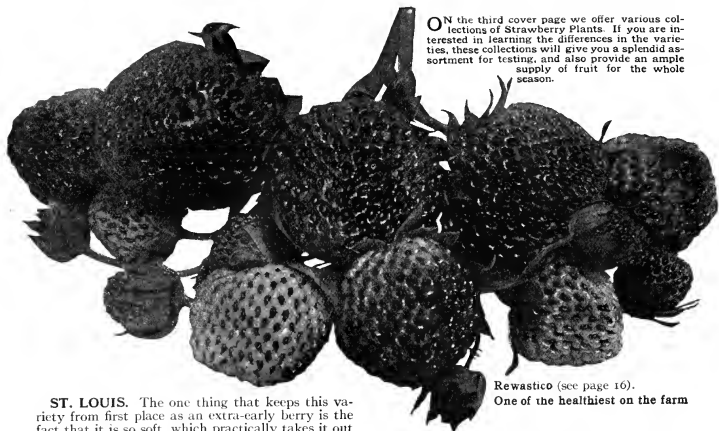
**PRIDE OF MICHIGAN.** This is a fine shipper and an excellent canner. The meat is firm and exceedingly rich, solid in texture and very smooth, with flavor unexcelled. The foliage is large and so is the bloom which has an added advantage of being exceedingly rich in pollen. The originator says: "I have picked from my testing plot several quarts of great, handsome, luscious berries of quality exceeding anything I have ever grown."

**PROVIDENCE.** Originated in Somerset County, Maryland, and is described as follows: Blossoms perfect, berries large, prolific and don't run down at the end of the season, and the rich green caps make them very attractive. The originator says: "It is one of the finest early berries that I have ever seen, and it does well on either stiff or light sandy soil and has never shown any rust or other diseases." The berries are of excellent color and firm enough to make it a splendid shipping variety.

## REWASTICO

The Rewastico is a highly colored, large, cardinal-red berry, and the color penetrates through and through; it is very productive, and in size is uniformly large; in shape it is as perfect and uniform as if turned out of a mould, as you can see by referring to the illustration on page 17, which is a true photograph and not in the least exaggerated. In plant-growth it is one of the healthiest on the farm, making plenty of large, strong plants, with an abundance of vigorous, luxuriant, dark green foliage; in quality it is rich, with an aromatic Strawberry flavor, though somewhat tart; but is firm enough to be very popular as a market berry. We consider ourselves extremely fortunate in being able to procure the entire stock, and are glad to be able to offer this new berry this season at a price within the reach of everybody, as it is so good and is going to be so valuable as a market berry that we want all of our customers to have it. We sincerely believe that those who fail to procure plants at the very reasonable price at which we are offering them this spring will miss a great chance to get started with one of the best market Strawberries ever offered to the public. We consider it the only real competitor that the Chesapeake has ever had, and in some respects it even surpasses that exceedingly popular variety. Anticipating a great demand, we shall plant heavily of it ourselves; and should we misjudge in the demand for plants, we are sure we shall not be disappointed, weather permitting, in a large crop of fancy berries. We can give no stronger recommendation than this, and we know our friends will be as highly pleased with it as we are. See colored illustration, page 13.

## TRUE-TO-NAME STRAWBERRY PLANTS



ON the third cover page we offer various collections of Strawberry Plants. If you are interested in learning the differences in the varieties, these collections will give you a splendid assortment for testing, and also provide an ample supply of fruit for the whole season.

Rewastico (see page 16).

One of the healthiest on the farm

**ST. LOUIS.** The one thing that keeps this variety from first place as an extra-early berry is the fact that it is so soft, which practically takes it out of the market as a shipping berry; but, for the home table or local market, it is a good one. Originated in Arkansas by J. A. Baur. As grown here, this variety makes a very strong, healthy plant, with plenty of runners, and is productive of large berries that ripen fully as early as Excelsior or any other of the very early varieties, notwithstanding it is twice as large as the most of the very early varieties. The berries are about the same shape, and it is almost as productive as Haverland; it is more productive of large berries than any other extra-early sort we have ever grown.

**SAMPLE.** Originated in Massachusetts by Mr. Gowing, and has been grown here ever since it was introduced. Berry-growers will find this variety ideal in every way. It has given such universal satisfaction to growers everywhere that the demand for it has increased steadily ever since its introduction. Few varieties have made larger profits than the Sample. Of perfect Strawberry type; dark red in color, large in size, delicious in flavor and very attractive in appearance; to these high qualities are added its unusual productiveness and a most desirable firmness that render it possible to ship the fruit to distant markets. These points convince us that



Sample. We never heard a complaint about it



Stevens' Late Champion. Fruit long, slightly flattened

for the commercial grower Sample is a reliable standard variety that can be planted with confidence of success; the blossoms are large and strong; one of the largest of the pistillate varieties that we have ever grown. Of our many millions of Strawberry plants of many varieties that we have sold to thousands of people, we do not remember ever receiving or hearing a complaint about Sample. The beautiful appearance, shape, size and productiveness are correctly represented by the accompanying illustration on page 17.

**SAUNDERS.** Of Canadian origin, with perfect blossoms. This is one of the few varieties that give best results on medium or light soils. It is a good berry, and no one would go far wrong in planting it. The fruit is large and a dark glossy red, very firm and of good flavor.

**SENATOR DUNLAP.** It has an extra-long flowering season; the bloom is handsome and exceedingly rich in pollen, which makes it valuable to plant with such pistillate varieties as ripen in its season. One of the best medium-size, early to mid-season varieties that we have ever grown. The fruit is dark red, with a glossy finish, shading to a deep scarlet on the underside. Its prominent yellow seeds resemble gold imbedded in highly colored wax. The meat is bright red all through and exceedingly juicy. We always count on a heavy demand for this truly valuable variety. If you are in doubt about what to order, and especially if you are inexperienced in berry-growing, plant some Dunlap, for it will fill your highest expectations. (See page 19.)

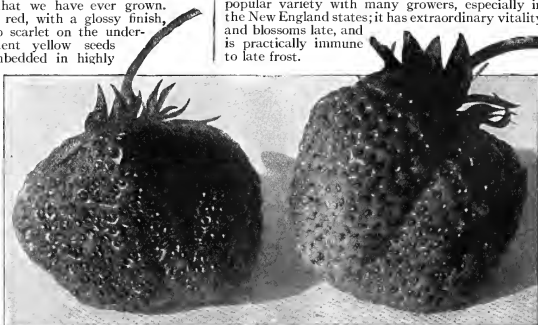
# **SHARPLESS.**

This is undoubtedly the oldest variety on our list, but it seems that most people who have known the Sharpless in past years still have a tender spot for it. Quite a few, when thinking of large, luscious Strawberries, instinctively remember the Sharpless. The accompanying illustration, which describes the shape and size better than it can be done in words, was pho-

tographed the past summer from berries grown in a five-year-old bed in a famous old New England garden. Under favorable conditions the berries are very large, and the vines produce a medium crop of rich and delicious fruit.

**SONS' PROLIFIC.** This is claimed to be a seedling of Bubach fertilized with Aroma, which is certainly fine parentage. It was originated by James Sons, of Missouri, who claims it to be without exception the greatest shipping berry. Its parentage is plainly shown in both plant and fruit. The berries are said to be a darker red than Aroma and larger.

**STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.** Originated in New Jersey, and is supposed to be a seedling of the Gandy. It makes strong, vigorous plants which will yield plenty of fruit. The blossoms as well as the fruit are amply protected by the rank foliage; the fruit is very large, a little flattened and sometimes slightly creased, but generally smooth; the color is bright red, as is also the flesh; the flavor seems rather acid, but is generally counted a good berry; it ripens late and makes a season of medium length. A very popular variety with many growers, especially in the New England states; it has extraordinary vitality and blossoms late, and is practically immune to late frost.



Sharpless. The old standby of many



Sweetheart is as handsome as a rose

**SWEETHEART.** This variety has made a splendid growth here, but as we have not fruited it, we will quote from the description of Chas. A. Green, the introducer, as follows: "It is a beautiful, bright carmine-red, the best keeping berry I have ever seen, and must become a good shipper on account of its firmness of flesh and ability to stand up under hard usage. The flesh is highly colored nearly to the center." Prof. H. E. Van Deman says: "Sweetheart appears to me to be one of the very best in vigor and productiveness of plant; has well-shaped berries of good size and high quality." Sweetheart is worth extensive trial.

## A Good Record

The plants were just fine; out of 1,100 I only lost three plants.—E. E. STORY, Gallia Co., Ohio, May 15, 1914.



Senator Dunlap (see page 18) has an extra-long flowering season

**TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.** As indicated by its name, it is very prolific. Large size, bright crimson and for the most part long and corrugated in shape. The berries of this variety present a picture most attractive. The flesh is fine-grained and makes a good shipper; it is equally popular as a canner. The Prolific has been on the market twenty-seven or twenty-eight years, and the demand for it seems to be greater today than ever before. The blossoms are perfect, and it makes one of the best staminate varieties to plant with medium-early or midseason pistillate varieties. (See page 20.)

**THREE W'S.** This variety took first prize at the World's Fair at St. Louis, and made a record of keeping ten days. A very popular, perfect-blooming, midseason variety; plants large, robust and amply able to produce big crops. The foliage is a beautiful dark green in color and very attractive. The fruit is large, of fine quality and produced very freely, covering a long season from medium-early to late. This and the Tennessee Prolific are among the best to plant with pistillate varieties. It is firm in texture and a good keeper; it is also very resistant to late frosts, seldom being affected by them. (See page 21.)

**TWILLEY.** This is the variety for which we paid \$200 for one dozen plants. This was the prize for the best unimported variety sent us, which fruited in 1909. The size is large; the berry is well colored, and, what is very important to the commercial grower, is exceedingly firm. The eating quality also is very good. Ripens medium late and makes plenty of healthy, vigorous plants. A variety that will give general satisfaction to growers who want a large, fancy, shipping berry. It is a persistent grower, almost covering the ground with plants during the hottest and driest seasons and will bear a good crop of berries, while many other varieties growing in the same field will be found to suffer severely. (See page 20.)

## Best He Ever Saw

I received the plants you sent me and they are the best I ever saw.—E. J. WHEELER, Bristol Co., Mass., May 4, '14.



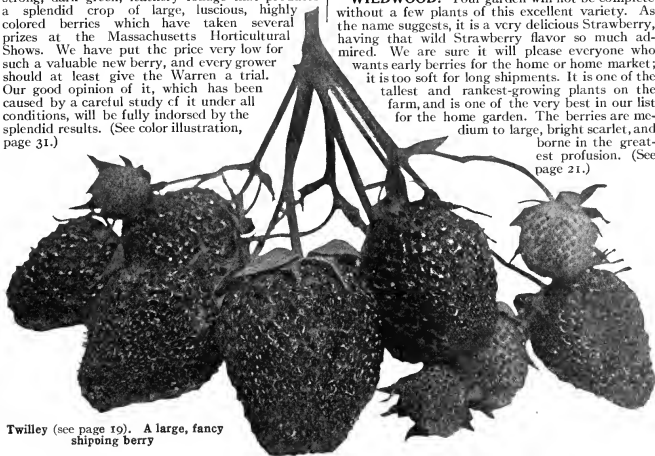
Tennessee Prolific (see page 19). Berries present a picture most attractive

**WARFIELD.** This is a well-known and exceedingly popular standard variety. It is a persistent plant-maker and must be kept thin to give best results, but, if not allowed to grow too thick, it will produce a great crop of very desirable, medium-sized berries that are highly flavored and highly colored; ripens midseason and is especially popular in the West. For syrups, canning, etc., it is especially desirable on account of its rich flavor and high color. One of the finest Strawberries for near-by markets.

**WARREN.** This new Strawberry, introduced last year, was originated by S. H. Warren of Auburn-dale, Mass. Mr. Warren was a veteran grower of fancy Strawberries, and in his fifty-eight years' experience in growing them he considered the Warren the best variety he had ever seen. It was only due to Mr. Warren's failing health that we obtained this variety. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, with strong, dark green, leathery foliage that produces a splendid crop of large, luscious, highly colored berries which have taken several prizes at the Massachusetts Horticultural Shows. We have put the price very low for such a valuable new berry, and every grower should at least give the Warren a trial. Our good opinion of it, which has been caused by a careful study of it under all conditions, will be fully indorsed by the splendid results. (See color illustration, page 31.)

**WINNER.** This is a very strong, vigorous-growing variety. The plants are very productive of large-sized berries, which are borne on unusually long stems. The fruit is highly colored and very attractive. Berries somewhat irregular in shape, running from long-conical to broad-conical; blossoms perfect. This is an all-round valuable variety. Give it a trial. (See page 22.)

**WILDWOOD.** Your garden will not be complete without a few plants of this excellent variety. As the name suggests, it is a very delicious Strawberry, having that wild Strawberry flavor so much admired. We are sure it will please everyone who wants early berries for the home or home market; it is too soft for long shipments. It is one of the tallest and rankest-growing plants on the farm, and is one of the very best in our list for the home garden. The berries are medium to large, bright scarlet, and borne in the greatest profusion. (See page 21.)



Twilley (see page 19). A large, fancy shiping berry



**Wildwood** (see page 20). Tastes like a wild Strawberry

one of the most popular varieties ever originated. If you have not grown Wm. Belt, you have missed one of the best varieties of Strawberries in cultivation. We could not be so enthusiastic in our recommendation if we were not absolutely

**Not One Dead**  
I want to thank you for the fine Chesapeake Strawberry plants you sent me. They are planted and growing finely—not a one dead and I never planted finer plants.—WALTER JUERGENSEN, Orange Co., Fla., Feb. 19, 1914.

**Better Every Year and Always True to Name**  
Plants received in good shape and seem to be better every year; this, with the fact that they always come true to name, is why we send across the nation to you for our plants.—C. M. GARDNER & SONS, Ada Co., Idaho, April 7, 1914.

**Every One Will Grow**  
I want to thank you for the St. Regis Raspberry sets, you were certainly prompt and very generous to send me so many and such fine plants, and I feel that every one will grow.—MARY E. JONES, Frederick Co., Md., April 27, 1914.

**A Hard Test**  
I received the rest of the plants which the railroad agent thought were lost, and they are in good condition after being on the road twenty-one days.—FRANK J. BAUER, St. Louis Co., Mo., December, 10, 1914.

**When You See Our Plants You Want More of Them**  
Inclosed you have my check for \$50 in payment of the plants ordered today. The plants shipped me arrived in fine condition.—CLIFFORD S. KEMPTON, Hampden Co., Mass., May 21, 1914

**Excellent Root-System**  
Plants received Saturday O. K. They certainly are fine-looking plants and very much pleased with them. I feel sure they will do well as they have such excellent crowns and root-system.—D. GEO. HINKEL, Basic Co., N. H., April 27, 1914.

**Finest Ever**  
Plants received in good condition and they are the finest that I received from any grower; they certainly have fine roots. I will recommend your plants all I can.—HARVEY M. WILLITS, Burlington Co., N. J., March 23, 1914.

**WOOLVERTON.** A vigorous-growing variety, with perfect blossoms that are strong in pollen, making it a very desirable variety to plant with midseason pistillate varieties. It is no common thing to see ripe berries and blossoms on this variety at the same time. After fruiting the Woolverton for many years we find it to be one of the most reliable of the old standard kinds. It bears an abundance of fine, large berries and will succeed better than most varieties on light soil.

**WM. BELT.** Until the advent of Chesapeake, Wm. Belt was the standard for quality. There are few lovers of Strawberries who would cross a plot of many varieties and not pick out the Wm. Belt as the best-flavored. The demand for this variety has been much greater for the past few years, and we have been compelled to grow a much larger stock in order to meet the demands of our customers. One in Washington says, "The Wm. Belt and Chesapeake for flavor and good eating are dandies. I am going to run all my patch to these two kinds. They stood the drought best and are in good shape now." The popularity of Wm. Belt seems to increase right along, owing, no doubt, to its excellent flavor. There are few amateur growers who do not include this in their collection. For fancy market or home table it is indispensable. Where quality is an important consideration, it is sure it would bear out what we have said in its praise.  
(See page 22.)

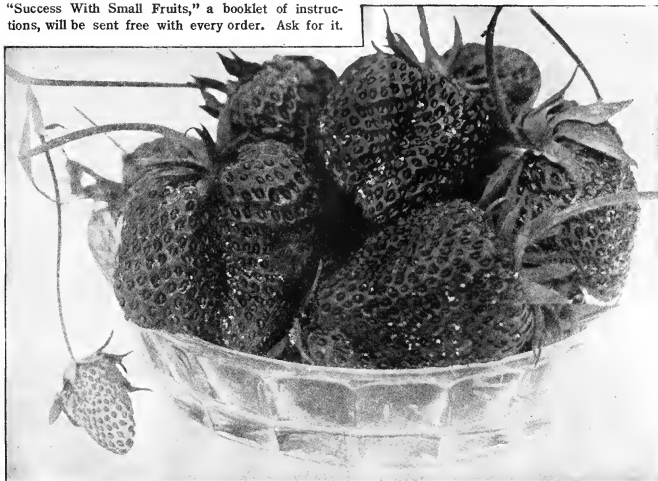


**Three W's** (see p. 19). Of fine texture



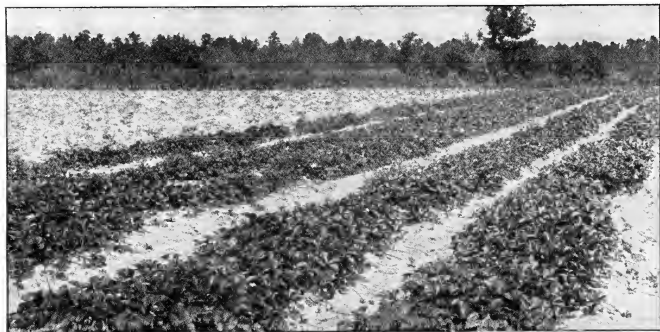
Wm. Belt (see page 21). The standard for quality the world over

"Success With Small Fruits," a booklet of instructions, will be sent free with every order. Ask for it.



Winner (see page 20). Yes, a sure winner





Field of Progressive Strawberries

## FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

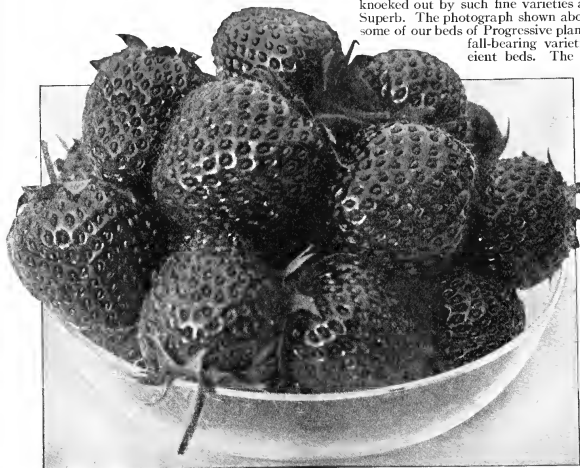
A New Departure in This, the Most Delicious of Fruits. The Fall-Bearing Strawberry is a Decided Success and Making a Great Hit

### PROGRESSIVE.

The best of all the fall-bearing varieties to date. It was introduced by Harlow Rockhill, of Grundy County, Iowa, and he considers it better than any other fall-bearing kind, and better than most of the single-fruited varieties. It is a commercial success with him. It has usually been considered that fall-bearing Strawberries would not make plants freely and bed up like the spring-fruited varieties. This theory has been completely

knocked out by such fine varieties as Progressive and Superb. The photograph shown above was taken from some of our beds of Progressive plants; this shows that fall-bearing varieties do make sufficient beds. The Progressive makes

plants almost equal to Senator Dunlap, and it is no uncommon thing to find a cluster of berries on young plants of Progressive even before they are rooted. We have frequently counted as many as one hundred to one hundred and fifty blossoms, green berries and ripe berries on a single plant; in fact, it produces so heavily that the blossoms must be carefully kept off until midsummer, or else the plants will completely exhaust themselves before they get a



Superb (see page 24) bears large crops both in spring and fall

chance to bed up. The quality of the fruit of this variety ranks with the best. It is medium in size, highly colored, being red to the core. The berry parts readily from the cap and, if not left on too long after it is ripe, it will carry well. To make a long story short, the fall-bearing Strawberry is no longer an experiment, but with the advent of the Progressive it is a decided success, and it is now not only possible but it is easy to have Strawberries in your garden from May until November. We have a very fine stock of these this year. Order early and be sure and get your share of them. (See colored illustration, page 32.)

**SUPERB.** This variety was introduced by Samuel Cooper, of New York, and, next to the Progressive, is the most valuable fall-bearing kind. The Superb is well named, and is the best of Mr. Cooper's productions. After planting in early spring, with blossoms kept off until midseason, or until about four weeks before you want ripe fruit, you can get a crop the same season you plant; the following spring you will get a regular crop of fruit and then more fruit the following fall. That is true of all the fall-bearing kinds. The fruit of the Superb is medium to large and very attractive; seeds are prominent, resembling those of the Chesapeake. In addition to being a fall-bearing variety, Superb is an exceptionally desirable kind for the regular spring crop, and immensely productive. We do not remember ever seeing anything bear a heavier crop at the regular season in May than Superb. (See page 23.)

**AMERICUS.** The third fall-bearing variety which we offer and, together with the Progressive and Superb, make up the three best fall-bearing sorts. Americus does not make as many plants as it should, and our crop of plants this year is rather below what it ought to be. The fruit of Americus is borne on long stems which hold up the fruit in most cases above the leaves. The berries are aromatic and excellent in quality. If a late frost sweeps out the first set of fruit the plants will go right on and bear some more; this is also true of Progressive and Superb, and should be considered by the grower in selecting the varieties to plant. Grow some Americus, and taste in September one of the finest and best-flavored Strawberries on the market.

## All Good, Healthy Plants

Plants received in fine condition and am well pleased with the same—all good healthy plants. —WM. B. HICKMAN, Colfax Co., N. M., April 10, 1914.

## Were a Surprise

The Progressive and Superb Strawberry plants you sent me are a surprise and delight. Roots and crowns are the finest I have ever seen. Will send you another order very soon.—F. G. WOELFEL, Queens Co., N. Y., April 23, 1914.

## Just Ticked

The plants came today in fine condition and a better or healthier bunch I never saw. My wife and I are just tickled with them. I thank you.—H. E. NUTT, Cook Co., Ill., May 1, 1914.

## Has Been Buying Our Plants for Years

Have been buying your plants for years and find them most satisfactory.—MRS. JAS. N. VEECH, Jefferson Co., Ky., April 13, 1914.

## 14 to 16 to the Quart

In the spring of 1912 I ordered from you a few plants of different varieties, "just to try." Picked three quarts of Amanda one day, and any fourteen to sixteen filled a quart box heaping full. Your plants are surely dandies.—BERNARD H. ANDERSON, Brown Co., Kansas, January 21, 1914.

## In Good Order to Montana

The package of Strawberry plants came to hand on the 20th in good order. I note the liberal count, for which please accept my thanks.—NELSON LUNDRELL, Gallatin Co., Mont., April 23, 1914.

## In Good Condition to Maine

I received the Strawberry plants today in good condition.—FRANK DAVIS, Kennebec Co., Maine, May 4, 1914.

## Not Our Fault if They Fail to Grow

The plants were a long time on the way; however, they arrived in splendid condition. It will not be your fault if I fail to make a success with them.—J. D. LELAND, Upshur Co., Texas, March 28, 1914.

## Plants Look Good

Your shipment of plants are O. K. They certainly do look good.—J. D. KOONS, Dubois Co., Ind., April 4, 1914.



Progressive (see page 23), the best of all Fall-bearing Strawberries

## DEWBERRIES

Do not plant Dewberries on too rich garden soil, as they go too much to vine, with a corresponding loss of fruit. For fertilizer use a small percentage of ammonia and a large percentage of potash. The plants may be set in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and about 3 feet in the row, for varieties other than Atlantic, which should have rows 7 feet apart and be planted 5 feet apart in the row.

Some growers let their Dewberries trail on the ground and keep the vines back to 2 or 3 feet in length, but much better results are obtained if the vines are given some support, either by trellis or by stakes driven between every alternate hill, tying one hill from each side to the top of the stake, which should be notched at the top to prevent slipping down. Cut off all surplus vines 18 inches beyond where tied.

### We Hope You Will Be Able to Grow Berries Many Years Yet

I have been getting berries from you ever since I have been planting berries and I have been perfectly satisfied. I am 71 years of age now.—COHN ERSKINE, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

### Doing Fine in Oregon

I received the plants some time ago and planted them and they are doing finely; thanks for the same.—

W. C. DAVIDSON, Washington Co., Ore., April 14, 1914.



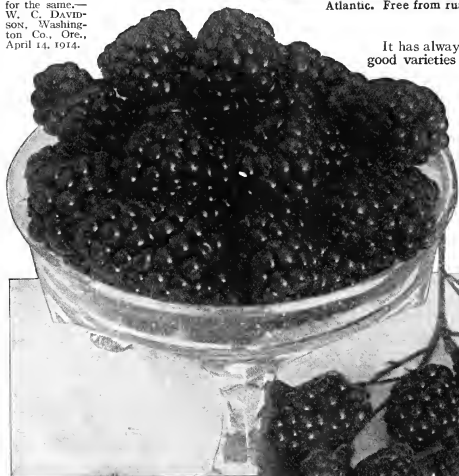
Atlantic. Free from rust; berries firm and good

## ATLANTIC

It has always been considered that the really good varieties of Dewberries have been practically limited to two varieties.

This was true until the advent of the Atlantic. We have tried a number of varieties of Dewberries, and have invariably gone back to Lucretia and Austin as the only two worthy of cultivation. In the Atlantic we have something decidedly new, good and exceptionally valuable.

The berries are about the size of the Snyder blackberry, jet-black, of good quality, exceptionally firm; are good keepers and will carry in excellent con-



Lucretia (see page 26). A superb, large, handsome Dewberry

dition for long shipments. The Atlantic is also entirely free from rust and one of the strongest-growing and healthiest plants of the blackberry family; while the vines are well supplied with thorns, the berries are easily picked, owing to the fact that large, productive clusters are held well above the bushes, and in gathering the fruit it is not necessary to come in contact with the thorns. For this reason it is as easily picked as any other variety. The season of ripening is another very important point in its favor; the main crop here ripens in August and runs until September, or after all other Dewberries and blackberries are gone, except the Nanticoke blackberry, which is too soft to ship a long distance. The Atlantic Dewberry is the most vigorous, the most productive, the blackest, the *firmest* and the latest Dewberry in existence, and commands excellent prices on the market.

**AUSTIN (Mayes).** An early Dewberry of excellent quality, berries are large and thick, but not so firm as those of the Lucretia. It is very hardy, and

seldom fails to give a good crop. We always plant a part of our field in Austin in order to start the season at the earliest date. The Austin ripens with us about a week earlier than the Lucretia, and for this reason it is valuable to grow in connection with that variety. While not quite so firm, if they are kept picked up close as soon as ripe, and not allowed to remain too long on the vines, they may be shipped a reasonable distance.

**LUCRETIA.** Earlier than the earliest blackberry, as large as the largest, and the most largely grown of all Dewberries for market. Of a slender, trailing habit and entirely free from diseases and insect attacks, the canes are very hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving almost everywhere; the fruit is superb, large and handsome, of rich black, and the quality is very fine. It is undoubtedly the best shipping variety of all the Dewberries in cultivation except the Atlantic, which we offered last season for the first time. It is always eagerly sought for in market and brings the best prices. (See page 25.)

## LOGANBERRY

The vine is an exceedingly strong grower, trailing on the ground like the dewberry. Fruit is rather long, often an inch or more in length, dark red, with the shape of the blackberry and color of a red raspberry, and the flavor a combination of both. It is claimed to be a cross of the blackberry and raspberry.

### No Reason for Complaints

Plants came to hand in fine condition; never saw better. Wish all plant-growers would be as square as you are; I have been dealing with you for several years and never a complaint from me on your goods—no reason for any.—C. C. MUHLBACH, Highland Co., Ohio, May 7, 1914.

### Canada

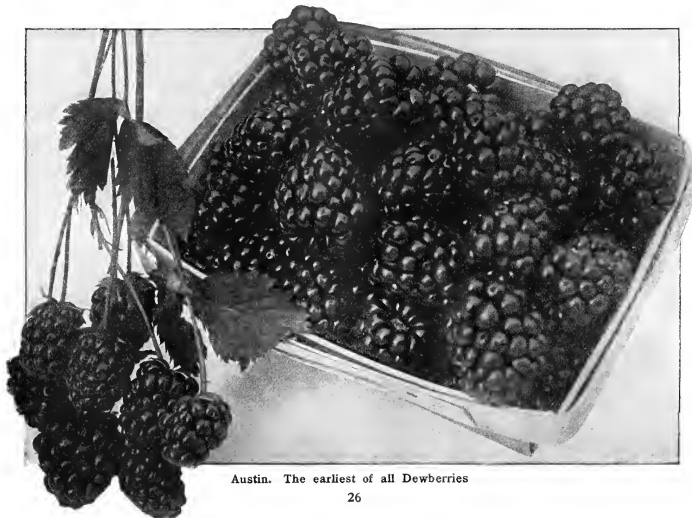
We beg to acknowledge shipment of Strawberry plants, which arrived in first-class condition. They are nice plants and we are much pleased with their appearance.—H. L. MCCONNELL & SON, Ontario, Canada, April 29, 1914.

### Everybody Said They Were Fine

Your plants came in good shape and were nice and moist, which looks good to me now, and if they do not do well it will not be your fault, it will be mine. Everybody who saw them said they were fine. Thank you for your promptness in shipping.—M. P. GRINELS, Middlesex Co., Va., April 13, 1914.

### Newfoundland

We received the box of plants from you in splendid condition we do not remember ever receiving finer stock, and another season we expect to give you an order for 20,000 plants.—C. R. STEER, Newfoundland, May 2, 1914.



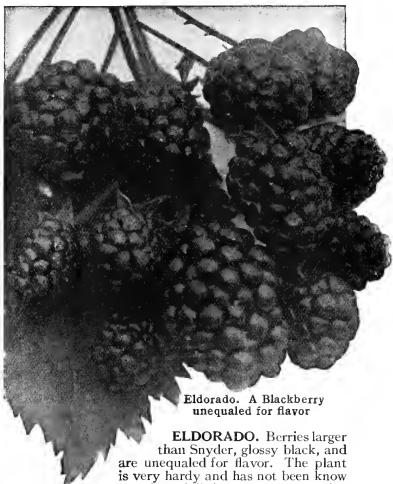
Austin. The earliest of all Dewberries

## BLACKBERRIES

The best soil for Blackberries is a strong clay loam that will retain moisture, though the plants will grow and thrive almost anywhere if planted in fertile soil. The plants should be set in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows. The cultivation should be shallow, and three good canes only should be permitted to grow in each hill. After fruiting cut out the old canes and allow the new growth to come on. Pinch the tips when about 3 feet in height, to make them grow bushy and better able to stand. Sometimes it is advisable to offer support to the canes, and for garden culture a line of chicken-wire netting offers a serviceable support. In field culture it is not usual to support the canes; although along the Hudson and through New England Snyder is trellised extensively.

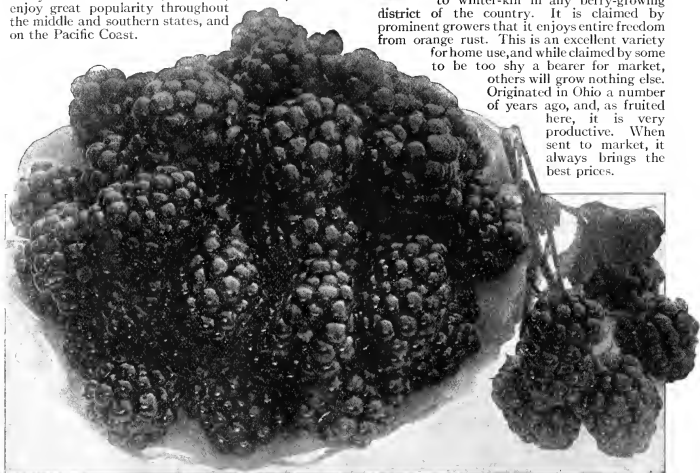
**BLOWERS.** Berries are large, jet-black in color, of the finest flavor and present a very tempting appearance. The plants are upright in growth, perfectly hardy, very rust-resistant and exceedingly productive. It begins to ripen during July, and some growers claim for it quite an extended season. This variety originated in western New York and is very much appreciated by the growers in that region.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Berries of medium size, bright, glossy black, very juicy and sweet. The plants are upright in growth and produce enormous quantities of berries very early in the season; in fact, this variety is recognized as the earliest standard variety of Blackberries. It was found growing wild in southern Illinois, and is not hardy in the far North; it seems, however, to enjoy great popularity throughout the middle and southern states, and on the Pacific Coast.



**Eldorado.** A Blackberry unequalled for flavor

**ELDORADO.** Berries larger than Snyder, glossy black, and are unequalled for flavor. The plant is very hardy and has not been known to winter-kill in any berry-growing district of the country. It is claimed by prominent growers that it enjoys entire freedom from orange rust. This is an excellent variety for home use, and while claimed by some to be too shy a bearer for market, others will grow nothing else. Originated in Ohio a number of years ago, and, as fruited here, it is very productive. When sent to market, it always brings the best prices.



**Blowers** presents a very tempting appearance

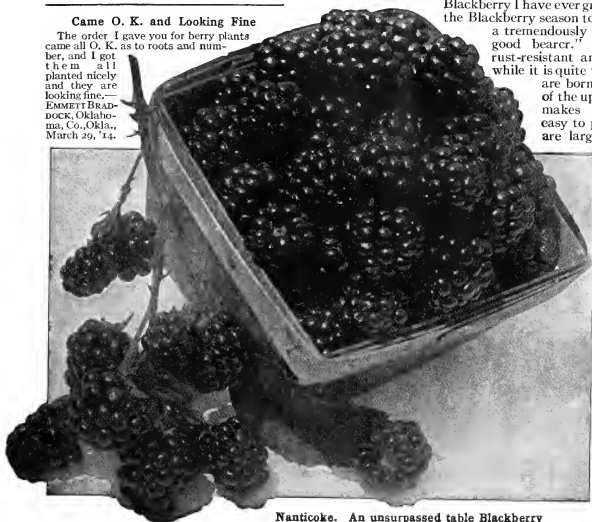
**ICEBERG.** Berries white to cream in color and translucent enough to show the seed. The fruit is of good quality and, when served with black ones for dessert, it makes a very unique and attractive dish. The plants are upright in growth, free from rust, bear early and quite profusely, if pollinated by Early Harvest, as its blossoms are imperfect. It is not recommended commercially.

**JOY.** Originated in Atlantic County, New Jersey, by Jacob Miehle. It is an exceptionally vigorous grower, producing, as it does, an abundance of healthy, large foliage. The canes are stalky and so stout and strong that stakes may well be dispensed with. It is very hardy, not having been known to winter-kill. It is very resistant and thought to be immune to orange rust. Mr. Miehle says of it: "The berry is large and rich, almost as thick through as long, is coal-black, and has a rich, unsurpassed, luscious flavor. When all other varieties on my place were injured by cold in the winter of 1911-12, the Joy came through with every bud and terminal." It ripens about midseason and produces great quantities of berries on all the canes. It is destined to become very popular. (See p. 29.)

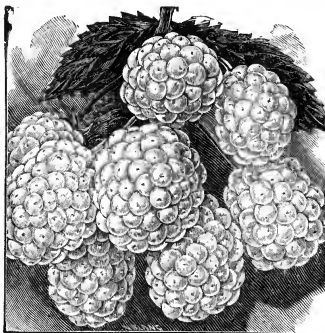
**MERCEREAU.** Fruit is exceptionally sweet, luscious, almost without core and unsurpassed in color. The plant is a very strong grower, of upright habit and is strongly resistant to disease. Our stock of this large, early Blackberry is exceptionally fine. The fruit ripens with Snyder, being a little later than Early Harvest and a little earlier than most other varieties. It has never been known to winter-kill, as it originated in northwestern New York, where it has been grown and appreciated for years.

#### Came O. K. and Looking Fine

The order I gave you for berry plants came all O. K. as to roots and number, and I got them all planted nicely and they are looking fine.—EMMETT BRADDOCK, Oklahoma, Co., Okla., March 29, '14.



Nanticoke. An unsurpassed table Blackberry



Iceberg, the best of all light-colored sorts

**NANTICOKE.** The berry is about the size of Eldorado, very sweet and juicy. It is tender enough to make it an unsurpassed table berry. For short shipments also it is a very desirable variety, for, although it has all the qualities that make it a valuable table berry, it is not firm enough to withstand long hauls. Prof. W. F. Massey, in the "Market Growers' Journal," says of it: "This is the latest

Blackberry I have ever grown, and prolongs the Blackberry season to September. It is a tremendously strong grower and good bearer." It is absolutely rust-resistant and entirely hardy; while it is quite thorny, the berries are borne along the edges of the upright plant, which makes it comparatively easy to pick. The berries are large, very juicy,

rich, and are borne in great profusion. This is a Blackberry of exceptional merit, and you should by all means try out this variety to your own satisfaction. For nearby markets it is most desirable and profitable.

#### A Dandy Record

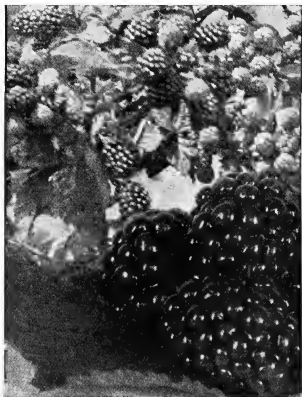
Received Strawberry plants a few days ago in good condition. Fine plants, am well pleased. I believe ninety-nine out of every hundred are growing.—N. MURRAY, Montgomery Co., Ohio, May 4, 1914.

**RATHBUN.** Berries are large and of a glossy jet-black. Its good flavor, small seed and soft core make it a variety highly esteemed for quality. Its large, firm berries make it a good shipper, and it is grown extensively in some sections for this purpose. It ripens about with Wilson. It originated in northern New York and, of course, is never winter-killed, and is supposed to be a cross between Wilson Blackberry and the dewberry. It has the sprawling habit of the dewberries the first season.

**SNYDER.** One of the oldest and most popular varieties ever introduced; in fact, is the only variety of Blackberries that ever created a sensation in the horticultural world. It is an exceedingly hardy variety, and it reaches its greatest perfection throughout the northern latitudes of the United States and in Canada. In a great many sections where Blackberries are killed out by cold weather, everything has been discarded but Snyder, and it is grown exclusively. It is a remarkably disease-resistant variety, which merit adds to its long list of good qualities. The berry takes its name from its originator. It was found as a chance seedling on his farm near La Porte, Indiana, about the year 1851, and has been gaining in popularity ever since. If you want success with Blackberries you cannot do better than plant this old standard. It makes a good appearance and is a standard in the market.

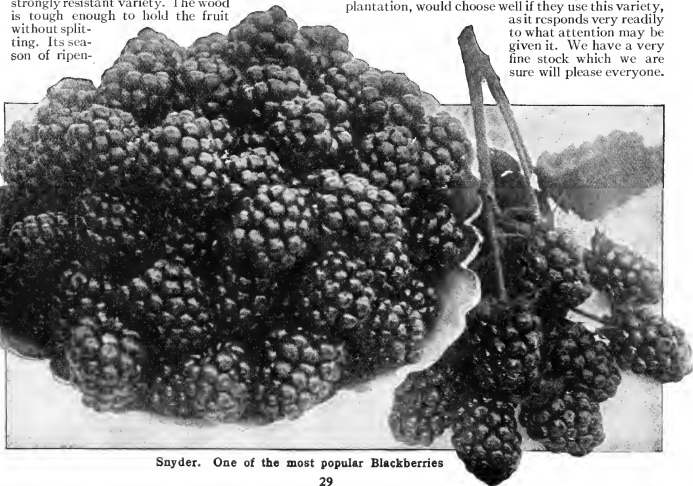
**WARD.** This variety seems to be very extensively grown in New Jersey, where it was found growing wild. The plant is a very vigorous grower and bears good quantities of fruit. The berries are large, tender, sweet, without a hard core and are unsurpassed in quality. A very excellent Blackberry.

**WATT.** The fruit of this variety is large, jet-black, glossy and of excellent quality. The plant is a strong grower, fully equal to Blowers, and while not entirely immune to plant diseases it is a very strongly resistant variety. The wood is tough enough to hold the fruit without splitting. Its season of ripen-



Joy is a Blackberry of great merit (see page 28)

ing begins soon after the earliest and extends late into the season, when there are usually few varieties on the market. It is a strong grower and has great productiveness, which, together with its high quality, make it one of the most valuable Blackberries, either for market or table use. Anyone not experienced with Blackberries, or one setting a commercial plantation, would choose well if they use this variety, as it responds very readily to what attention may be given it. We have a very fine stock which we are sure will please everyone.



Snyder. One of the most popular Blackberries

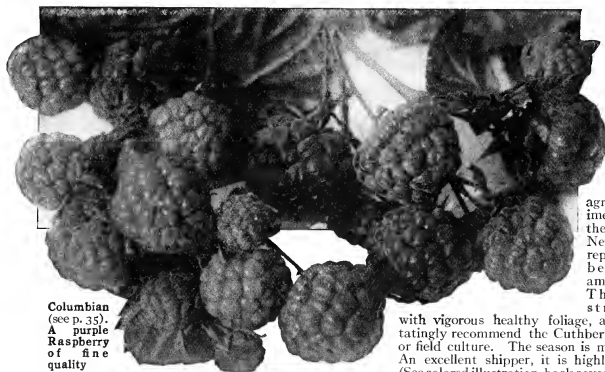
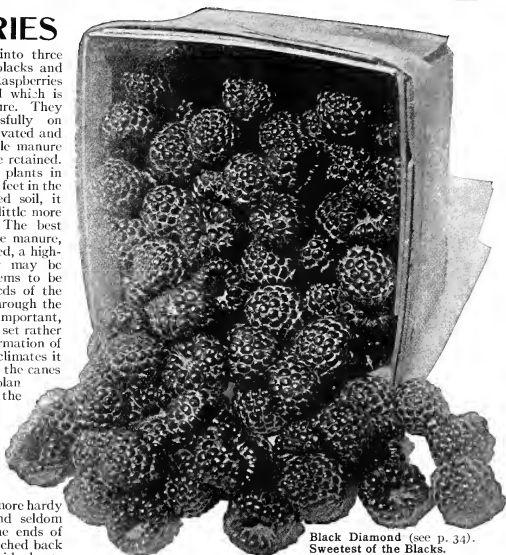
## RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are divided into three general classes: The reds, blacks and the purples. The red Raspberries thrive best in a strong soil which is inclined to hold the moisture. They have been grown successfully on sandy soil when highly cultivated and liberally manured with stable manure so that the moisture may be retained. It is customary to set the plants in rows 6 feet apart and about 3 feet in the row; but, in highly fertilized soil, it may be necessary to give a little more space between the rows. The best fertilizer is well-rotted stable manure, but if this can not be obtained, a high-grade commercial fertilizer may be freely used. Bone meal seems to be especially suited to the needs of the plants. Clean cultivation through the whole season is especially important, and the cultivator should be set rather high so as to prevent the formation of too many suckers. In cold climates it may be necessary to protect the canes in winter, and the simplest plan is to bend them down along the row and cover with soil. This can be done late in the fall, but must not be done before the first freeze.

Black Raspberries should be planted in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet apart in the rows. They are more hardy than the red Raspberry and seldom need winter protection. The ends of the long canes should be pinched back to promote the production of side shoots and an increased crop of fruit. The canes of purple Raspberries need not be pinched back in the spring. They are very vigorous and will often produce a good crop when both the red and black varieties fail.

**CUTHBERT.** Red. This variety is to the red Raspberries what the Concord is to the grapes—the standard main-crop market variety. It is very productive of large, conical, rich, crimson berries, and alto-

Black Diamond (see p. 34).  
Sweetest of the Blacks.



Columbian  
(see p. 35).  
A purple  
Raspberry  
of fine  
quality

gether it presents a very handsome appearance. The flavor is rich and delicious, and the fruit as a market berry and a shipper has no superior in red Raspberries. It is indorsed by practically all the agricultural experiment stations in the country. The New York station reports: "It is the best variety among the reds." The plant is a strong grower,

with vigorous healthy foliage, and we unhesitatingly recommend the Cuthbert for home use or field culture. The season is medium to late. An excellent shipper, it is highly appreciated. (See colored illustration, back cover, also page 35.)



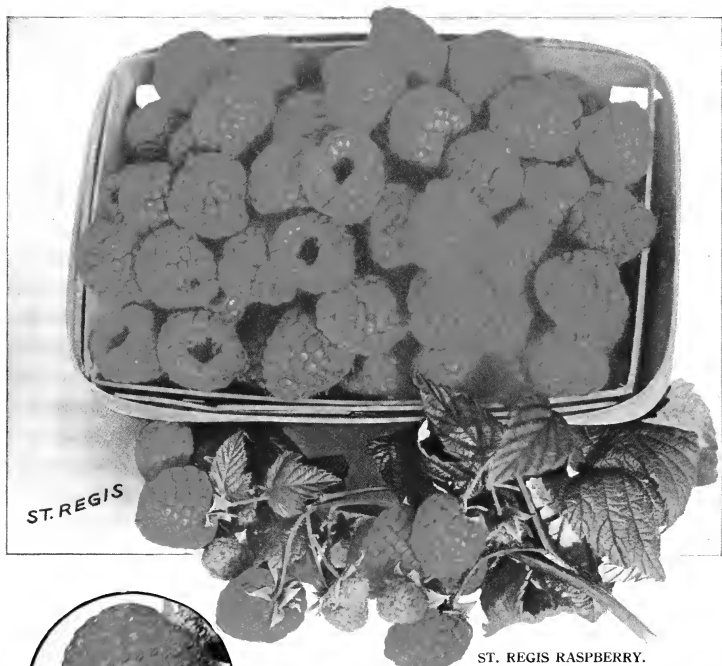
**EARLY OZARK**



**EARLY OZARK** is one of the earliest big berries. We consider it the most productive and profitable of the early market varieties. See page 5.

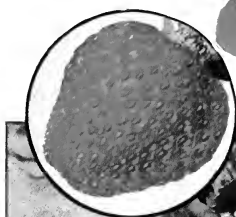


**WARREN**  
**THE CLIMAX OF A VETERAN**  
**BERRY-GROWER'S LIFE WORK**



ST. REGIS RASPBERRY.

This is probably the healthiest and most productive of the reds, giving a full crop in spring and a partial crop in fall. Good shipper. See page 33.



This photograph of Progressive, the best fall-bearing berry, was made in September

**GOLDEN QUEEN.** Yellow. Undoubtedly the best of the yellow varieties, and the fact that it is a seedling of the Cuthbert is a strong recommendation within itself. It is very productive and hardy; the berries are large in size, beautiful pale yellow in color and excellent in quality; medium to late and continues a long time in bearing.

**LOUDON.** Red. This is a very good variety for home use or local market. The canes are vigorous, quite hardy and productive. The fruit is of good size and has a pleasing subacid flavor.

**MARLBORO.** Red. This is the standard early variety. As a shipper it is unsurpassed, as it is noted for its firmness both on the bushes and in shipping. It is productive of large, crimson, juicy berries. The bush is an upright, vigorous plant. It is greatly appreciated in New Jersey. The Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station says: "The best red variety for Colorado." The Cornell station and the Maryland station give good reports of it.

**PERFECTION.** Red. A new Raspberry from New York. It is a very tall, strong grower and has stood 20 degrees below zero without injuring the buds. Berries are of excellent quality, highly colored, very bright scarlet, mammoth and uniform in size, and grow in clusters. Immensely productive and continues to bear through a long season. W. O. & H. W. Davis, leading commission merchants of New York City, say of it: "It is the best Raspberry ever shipped to New York." This season, on a low market, this variety sold at eight cents per pint, while other varieties were bringing but four and five." This is a berry worthy of your consideration, and we believe you will not be disappointed in it.

## Very Complimentary

I have been advised to write for your catalogue of Strawberry plants by one of your customers, who says that Mr. Allen is the straightest nurseryman that he has ever found, and I know that he has tried a good many for he has been in the fruit-growing business a number of years.—S. J. MIDDLETON, Franklin Co., Pa., February 12, 1914.

## ST. REGIS

This new addition to the list of red Raspberries has sprung into prominence almost over night, and it is a very valuable addition. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light sandy or heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy, always and everywhere. In growth it is strong and stalky, with a great abundance of healthy, dark green foliage; it is the only variety known that gives a crop of fruit the same year planted, and two crops a year thereafter. Plants set in early spring will give a small crop of fruit the fall following. The Long Island Experiment Station, says: "St. Regis Raspberry this year repeated its record of last year, bearing a good crop in October, although it bore heavily in early summer." About the middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes, and bears continuously until frost. The berries are large, beautiful and attractive. If you have failed with every other variety of Raspberries, either north or south, plant St. Regis and succeed, whether growing for home use or market. You cannot afford to ignore this, the most wonderful of all red Raspberries. It is one of the best for main crops which is not in the least affected by its fall-bearing qualities. (See colored illustration, page 32.)

## We Pack to Overcome Distance

The 5,000 Americus received from you last spring were very good.—EMIL NEWWITER, KITSAP Co., Wash., July 16, 1914.

## Good! We Are Always Glad to Hear From You

The Strawberry plants I ordered from you came on April 10. They were fine plants and are growing nicely at this time. I shall order from you again.—CHAS. G. HOWELL, Monongalia Co., W. Va., May 20, 1914.

## Does Not Expect to Lose a Plant

Your card of 21st inst., duly received, stating that plants will be shipped that day. They were delivered Friday, the 25th, a slow delivery by express. Perhaps, however, they did not get away on the 21st. However, they were delivered immediately after dinner and were all put in the ground at once. That night I personally watered them and next day we got a nice rain and, as the plants were all healthy looking and had nice, clean roots, I do not expect to lose a plant. It is a pleasure to receive and plant such good stock.—JOHN A. BAIN, Ontario, Canada. April 28, 1914.

Kansas Raspberry (see page 34). Handsome, firm and of fine quality

## BLACK AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES

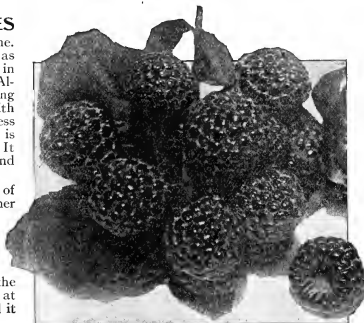
**BLACK DIAMOND.** Black. This is a good one. Sweet and sugary in flavor, with fruit almost as large as Kansas. An extremely popular variety in western New York, where it is largely grown. Altogether this is a very superior blackcap, producing fruit of large size, firm and of high quality; with prolific canes of strong growth, iron-clad hardness and great resistance to anthracnose. The fruit is said to be the sweetest of all black Raspberries. It is a good shipper, and for evaporating, canning and home consumption it ranks very high.

**CUMBERLAND.** Black. This is the largest of the Raspberry family, surpassing that of any other variety that we know of, often measuring  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch in diameter; sweet, firm, of good quality, and is of such handsome appearance that it is sure to bring the top of the market. The bush is healthy and vigorous, throwing out stout canes in abundance; it is in every way one of the best blackcaps and, perhaps, the most popular at the present time. Its season is medium early, and it is unexcelled in hardness and productiveness.

**GREGG.** Black. This is one of the best-known late Raspberries. It is a very good shipper and is an excellent variety for evaporating. Berries are very large, regular, glossy black with grayish bloom, quite firm, sweet and of best quality. Season is late and extended. It is very productive and has proved itself quite a valuable variety.

### Plants Arrived in Good Condition

I am a little slow in acknowledging receipt of my berry plants. I have been somewhat busy and I take the time to thank you kindly for the interest you have taken in filling my order. The plants arrived in good condition and am very much pleased with same. Thanking you for all favors.  
HARRY N. WILLIAMS,  
Marion Co., Ind., April 24, 1914.



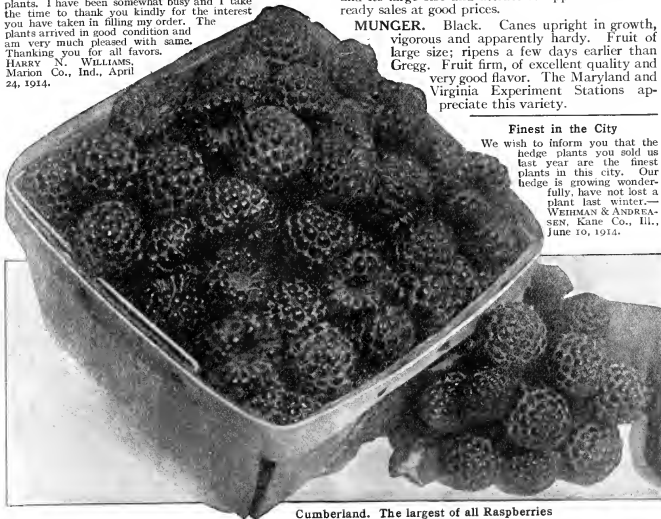
Munger. Firm and of very good flavor

**KANSAS.** Black. Ripens midseason and, like the Cumberland, is one of the heaviest croppers and strongest growers, branching freely; is hardy and productive of large-sized, glossy jet-black berries. The fruit is nearly as large as the Gregg, with much less bloom and ripens a week earlier. Handsome, firm and of fine quality, it possesses all the valuable attributes of a profitable market sort, and its large size and attractive appearance insure ready sales at good prices.

**MUNCER.** Black. Canes upright in growth, vigorous and apparently hardy. Fruit of large size; ripens a few days earlier than Gregg. Fruit firm, of excellent quality and very good flavor. The Maryland and Virginia Experiment Stations appreciate this variety.

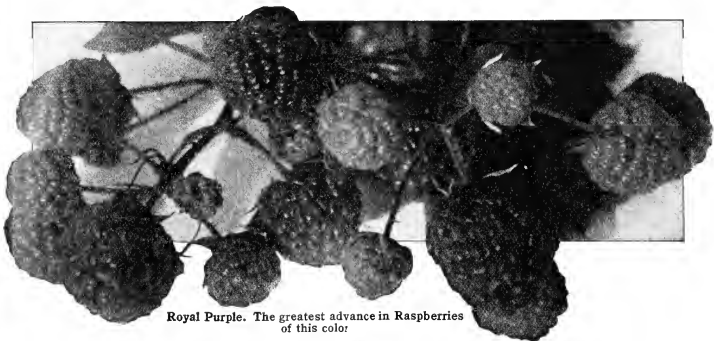
### Finest in the City

We wish to inform you that the hedge plants you sold us last year are the finest plants in this city. Our hedge is growing wonderfully, have not lost a plant last winter.—  
WEIHMANN & ANDREASSEN, Kane Co., Ill.,  
June 10, 1914.



Cumberland. The largest of all Raspberries

## TRUE-TO-NAME SMALL-FRUIT PLANTS

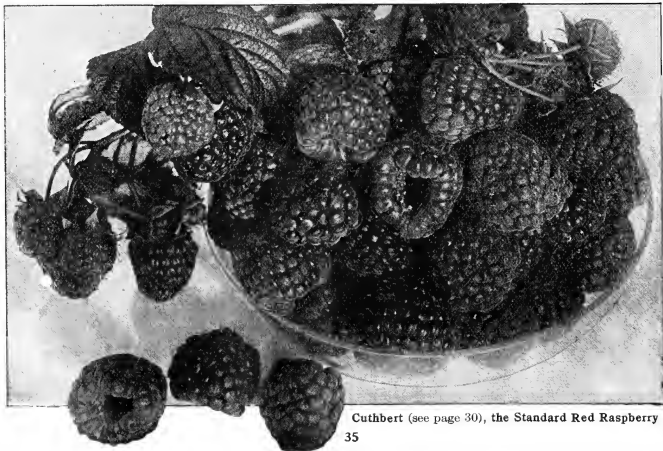


**Royal Purple.** The greatest advance in Raspberries of this color

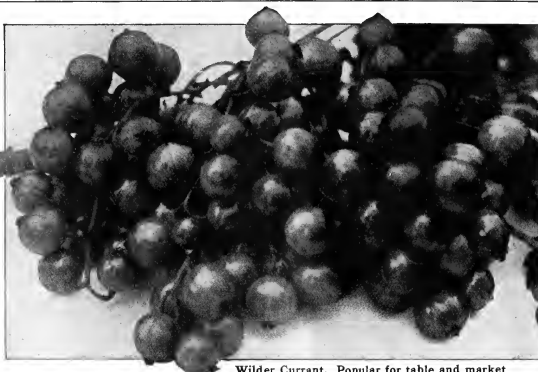
**PLUM FARMER.** Black. Berries large and attractive when picked ready for the market. It is thick-meated, firm and with bloom similar to Gregg. Large in size and an excellent shipper; matures its crops in a very short period, making it one of the most popular and profitable of the early market sorts. Largely grown in northwestern New York.

**COLUMBIAN.** Purple. Fruit large, shape somewhat conical, color dark red, rather bordering on purple. The seeds are deeply imbedded in a rich, juicy pulp, which has a delicious flavor, making it the most delicious table berry. Columbian is a variety of the Shaffer type, of remarkable vigor and productivity. It is very hardy and prolific, grown from tips the same as blackcaps. For canning purposes it is undoubtedly one of the best. (See page 30.)

**ROYAL PURPLE.** Purple. Originated in Indiana with a grower who says: "It surpasses anything I have ever seen in the Raspberry line. The original bush stands in a stiff blue-grass sod, and has borne thirteen successive crops, and some of the time in winter the mercury has gone 35 degrees below zero. The bush is of healthy growth, and the fruit is of large size." The canes are model growers, vigorous and healthy, the color of the bark is a deep, rich red, unlike Columbian and Shaffer, and the canes are very vigorous, being smooth except near the roots. The berries are good shippers and good keepers; they do not crumble when picked and present a better appearance in the basket than most purple sorts. The bulk of the crop comes about two weeks later than Columbian.



Cuthbert (see page 30), the Standard Red Raspberry



Wilder Currant. Popular for table and market

## CURRENTS

The red Currants are more particular in regard to soil requirements than most other small-fruits. They will grow in sandy soil, but they are not so productive as when set in cool, moist loam. They should be set in rows about 5 to 6 feet apart, and about 4 feet apart in the rows. A half-dozen thrifty shoots will make more and larger fruits than a crowded cluster. The first season allow three good shoots to grow, and the next spring shorten these slightly if they have made a good growth, thus permitting the new shoots that have started to come up for the second season.

**CHERRY.** This is one of the most productive of all Currants. It is one of the oldest and most popular varieties. The fruit is large, deep red and rather acid; the plants make an erect, stout, vigorous growth, and are practically free from disease.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.** Less acid than Cherry; branches large, berries medium, bright and sparkling. One of the leading late varieties, and a remarkable cropper. Valuable for commercial purposes as well as for home use.

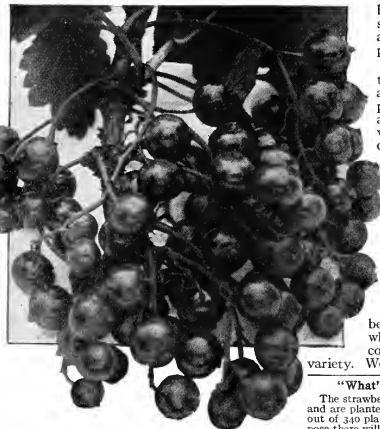
**RED CROSS.** One of the best Currants on the market. Ripens in midseason and produces an enormous quantity of fruit; flavor mild and pleasant. The leaves of the plant are so dense as to hide the canes from view. The growth is very vigorous and hardy. Its good qualities claim for it much popularity.

**WHITE GRAPE.** Bush has an abundance of dark green foliage. The flavor of the fruit is sweet and it is very fine for table use. This is the largest and most productive white Currant.

**WILDER.** Ripens the same time as Fay's Prolific, and hangs on the bush much longer; fully as prolific and is in every way as profitable. A popular variety both for the table and market. It is one of the strongest growers and one of the most productive varieties on our list. Bunches and berries large, bright and attractive red even when dead ripe. Hangs on the bushes in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety. We especially recommend the Wilder.

"What's the matter with Kansas" and this record?

The strawberries, grapes and blackberries all got here in good order and are planted. I counted two rows of strawberries this morning and out of 340 plants, found one dead and it may come out. I don't suppose there will be a hundred in the ten thousand that will not live. A. C. DARROW. Montgomery Co., Kansas, April 4, 1914.



Fay's Prolific Currant. A valuable market variety



Mountain Seedling Gooseberries. New, vigorous and very productive

## GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry is a northern plant, and seldom fruits well south of Maryland except in the high mountain sections. It grows best in a cool climate and moist soil. The plants may be set in rows from 5 to 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows and cultivated both ways for the first year or two. Little pruning is required and that is mainly to remove the stunted shoots and keep up a supply of vigorous new shoots from the base. Spraying with bordeaux mixture will keep down mildew, but mildew may be prevented in a great measure by keeping the head of the plant open and not allowing it to get crowded with shoots that are not needed.

**CARRIE.** The bush is a vigorous grower, is perfectly hardy and gives an abundance of fine, dark green foliage which is entirely free from both mildew and anthracnose. The fruit is 50 per cent larger than Houghton, turns a deep maroon in color when ripe, and has a most excellent flavor. The plant is nearly thornless and the fruit can easily be picked without gloves. It commences to bear the year after planting and produces a good crop of fruit annually. A very valuable variety wherever Gooseberries are grown.

**DOWNING.** A very large, strong, vigorous grower, unusually free from mildew. It produces great quantities of large, light-colored, tender-skin berries of excellent quality. It is one of the oldest and most widely grown varieties, and is valuable both for home consumption and commercial use.

**HOUGHTON.** Very productive; berries of medium size and, for general purposes, one of the best. It is one of the healthiest and hardiest of the Gooseberry family and a variety that almost always produces a full crop, never failing entirely.

**MOUNTAIN SEEDLING.** A new variety of unusual vigor and great productiveness. It is slightly larger than Houghton, and seems to have all the good qualities of that variety.

Houghton Gooseberries (side branch).  
Productive and sure cropper

It makes heavier canes and holds the foliage longer than anything else on the place. Another very important point—the fruit will remain green in color and fit for market a week longer than Houghton. Good and reliable.

### Came Through in Good Order

The plants came to hand Saturday, the 28th inst., apparently in good order; have ground prepared and will try to give the best of attention.—C. N. BURGESS, Weldo Co., Colo., March 30, 1914.

Carrie, a valuable new Gooseberry

## GRAPES

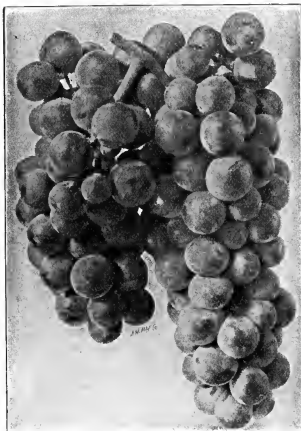
In planting Grapes be particular to use strong, well-rooted, one- or two-year vines. Plant in rows 8 to 9 feet apart, 7 to 8 feet apart in the rows. The soil should be well prepared and enriched. Good drainage is absolutely necessary, for the vines will not thrive in wet soil. For fertilizer, well-rotted stable manure may be used, or a heavy application of raw bone meal. Deep and thorough preparation of the soil should be made before the vines are planted. The vines may be trained on a trellis, grape-arbor or even over a fence, but, of course, the trellis will give the best results so far as the crop is concerned. Pruning is usually practised in the North in late fall, but in the South the vines are generally pruned early in the spring just before the growth begins.

**BRIGHTON.** Red. Berries medium; thin skin, tender, sweet and with little pulp. This is a cross with the European Grape, from which it derives its fine quality. The bunch is medium to large, with a large, compact shoulder. The vine is a vigorous, healthy grower and quite hardy. This is one of the best early Grapes. The flowers do not always fertilize properly, and it is best to plant with Concord, Worden, Martha or some other variety blossoming at the same time. It fully deserves all the popularity it has enjoyed since its introduction.

**CAMPBELL'S EARLY.** Black. The berry is large and round, covered with light bloom. It is somewhat pulpy, sweet and with slight aroma, of good quality, when fully ripe. The bunch is large-shouldered and compact. It will color ahead of the Concord, but does not ripen until a little later. It adheres strongly to the stem, does not crack, is tough and has thick skin, which add to its



Catawba. The standard red market Grape



Campbell's Early is a good Grape for shipping

value as a market Grape. Its originator, Geo. W. Campbell, claimed this Grape to be the triumph of his life of producing valuable Grape varieties.

**CATAWBA.** Red. A most excellent Grape. It is the best keeper on the market and has a reputation of commanding the highest prices. The bunch is large, moderately compact and shouldered. The berries are of good size and have tough skin. Its quality is excellent. It adapts itself to almost any locality or climate, although the fruit ripens late and is not advised for very high altitudes. The vine is hardy and healthy, a good grower and very productive. The standard red market Grape.

**CONCORD.** Black. This is, without doubt, the most popular market Grape in America. It was introduced in 1854 by a Massachusetts nursery, and spread half-way across the continent in one year. The berry is large, juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender and covered with a thick bloom. The bunches are large, compact and shouldered. It presents an excellent appearance on the market, and is used very extensively in making Grape-juice. The vine is distinguished by its hardiness, productiveness and its ability to adapt itself to almost any variation of soil and climate. It is quite resistant to disease and to insect pests. Its comparative earliness make it of especial value to the northern growers, as it matures its fruit before there is danger of cold weather. Because of its comparative ease of cultivation, Horace Greely said: "It is the Grape for the million." We have an excellent stock of strong, fine, healthy plants.



## TRUE-TO-NAME SMALL-FRUIT PLANTS

**DIAMOND.** White. This Grape is surpassed in quality and beauty by few others. The bunches are large, compact and shouldered. The berries are large, round, juicy and tender, and make very desirable wine. They have thin but tough skin, which is a very desirable market quality. Together with its desirable fruit characteristics, it is early, hardy, productive and vigorous, which qualities make it unsurpassed among the green type of Grapes. It deserves all the praise it has been given, and more.

**DELAWARE.** Red. This Grape is the standard by which the quality of American Grapes is gauged. The berries are small, juicy, sweet and with thin but firm skin. It is able to withstand climatic conditions under which other hardy varieties fail and to adapt itself to many soils not suited to most other Grapes. As a wine Grape it is among the best, its early maturity insuring a crop; attractiveness in appearance, keeping quality on the vine and in the package, shipping excellence and comparative immunity to black rot make it also a very desirable market berry.

**ELVIRA.** White. Bunch medium and very compact. Berries are excellent for wine, for which purpose they are mostly used. The vine is a strong stalky grower, with ample foliage, and is almost perfectly hardy as far north as Canada. It is quite resistant to black rot and enjoys almost entire immunity to phylloxera. It ripens late, about with Catawba, and is very productive.

**EMPIRE STATE.** White. Bunches medium, long, compact; the berries are medium in size; the quality is nearly as good as Diamond. It is the equal of this in vigor and in resistance to disease and insects. It has short-jointed canes, is productive, and earlier than Niagara. The fruit keeps well on the

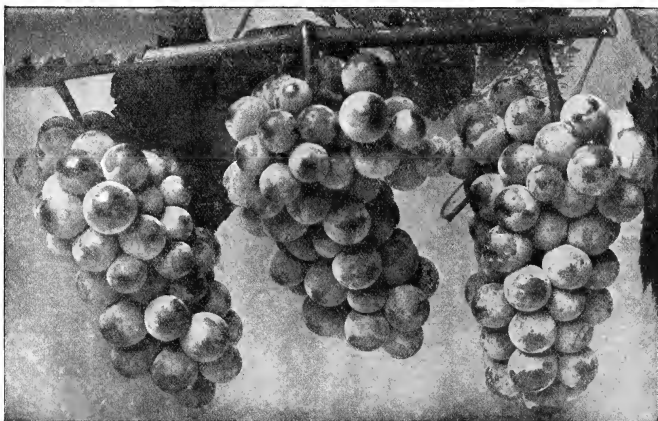


One-year Concord Grape-vines

vine and after picking and retains its flavor well for quite a period of time after being picked.

**LINDLEY.** Red. Bunch large, medium long; berries are uniform in size, firm, fine-grained, juicy, tender and with a peculiar, though pleasant, aromatic flavor. Lindley is an excellent garden Grape and while not recommended for general commercial planting, it is excellent as a fancy product, because of its quality and attractiveness; dark red. If it is given proper care, it will not disappoint you.

**MARTHA.** White. This is a seedling of Concord and greatly resembles its parent, but differs in the following particulars: Fruit white to green, a week or more earlier, bunch and berries not large, but far better in quality, being sweeter, more delicate, and with less foxiness and less pulp. Hardy and healthy in the South.



Concord. The most popular Grape in America

**MOORE'S EARLY.** Black. This is the standard Grape of its season, ripening two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The berries are larger and the bunches somewhat smaller than Concord, but the flesh characteristics are essentially the same, being melting sweet and with little pulp, though with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. The vine is hardy both north and south, and is planted very extensively for vineyards, as it is vigorous, healthy and productive. This Grape is the variety for the amateur, and the grower who is looking for an early market Grape.

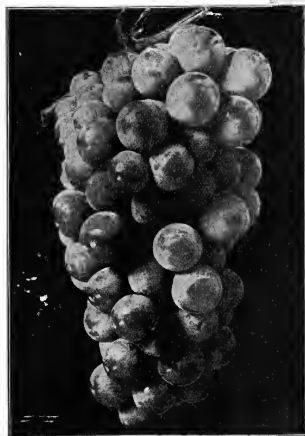
**NIAGARA.** White. The leading white Grape of America. The bunches are large, handsome, shouldered and compact. The berries are large, round, with thin but tough skin. In all it presents a very fine appearance. The vine is vigorous and comparatively free from disease, though it responds very well to any attention given to spraying. It is the standard white Grape, and will continue to be so for some time to come. We have an excellent stock of this variety.

**POCKLINGTON.** White. The color of the Grape is pale green to a golden yellow. The bunches are large and compact, and the berries are very large, being covered with beautiful white bloom. The quality is good and it ripens soon after Concord. The vine is a moderate grower and is very healthy and hardy.

**VERGENNES.** Red. This variety seldom fails to bear a crop and has a slight tendency to overbear. With a moderate crop it ripens with or before



Moore's Early. Popular for early market



Niagara. Has a flavor peculiarly its own

Concord. Bunch is large, compact and shouldered; the berries are large, sweet, juicy and of best quality. It keeps well and is used to some extent for market. The vine is moderately hardy, quite healthy and very productive.

**WILDER.** Black. The berries are large, sweet, with a pleasant, sprightly flavor, and with thin and firm skin. The bunches are large and shouldered. Because of its keeping qualities and good appearance it is an excellent market Grape. The vine is a moderate grower, hardy and, if given a little attention by spraying, makes one of the best Grapes for commercial planting. It ripens with Concord. It is worthy of more extensive cultivation.

**WORDEN.** Black. An offspring of Concord, which it rivals in a great many particulars, having larger berries and bunches, better quality, and is a week to ten days earlier. While claimed by some that it does not ship quite so well as Concord, nevertheless it enjoys great popularity in the eastern states and near the large cities. It is quite as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.

**WYOMING RED.** Red. This Grape is quite productive of medium-sized, bright red, firm Grapes in small bunches. The fruit is sweet and agreeable to most tastes. The value lies in its hardness, health, productiveness and earliness. A most valuable Grape for the home. This variety should be pruned with long canes and given plenty of room.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROOTS AND PLANTS

## ASPARAGUS

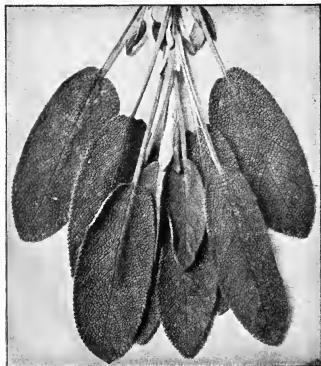
It is far more economical to use the Asparagus roots than to attempt to sow the seed, for at least a year's time is saved. For garden culture, the plants should be set in rows about 2 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows, with the crowns 5 to 7 inches below the surface. Before cold weather comes on, cover the beds heavily with manure, and in the spring work it into the ground, being careful not to injure the tender tops, or cut down to the roots. The young shoots may be cut for the table the second season. For field culture the rows should be 6 feet apart and the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Cover only about 2 inches in the remainder of trench gradually as the plants' begin to grow.



*From Long Island R. R. Experiment Station*  
Giant Argenteuil Asparagus. The finest and most prolific of all

**GIANT ARGENTEUIL.** The finest and most prolific of all. Stock of immense size; attractive, rich and tender; comes into cutting condition earlier than most other varieties. Very reliable and a sure money-maker; comparatively free from rust and blight. This, we believe, is claimed to be a French seedling of the Palmetto. It is very popular with market growers everywhere, and our sales run very heavy on this variety.

**PALMETTO.** Early, large and comparatively free from rust; makes a heavy yield and is one of the most popular of the market varieties. Altogether this variety is very favorably regarded by those who know it best. The market-gardener will find it particularly valuable from the fact that it is ready for use several days earlier than most other kinds. Palmetto is of southern origin, but it has been successfully grown in the North, and seems to be at home in all sections of the country.



Holt's Mammoth Sage (reduced)

## HORSE-RADISH

**BOHEMIAN or MALINER KREN.** This is undoubtedly the best variety to grow, and is grown by planting the small sets, or pieces from the side roots, in deep, rich soil and cultivating in the same manner as with the ordinary variety of Horse-Radish; but the plants are so much stronger in growth that the roots grow to considerably larger size and greater weight, making it decidedly more valuable.

## RHUBARB (Pie-Plant)

Plant in a dry soil to secure large, heavy stalks, in rows 4 feet apart, with the plants 3 feet apart. Set the roots so that the crown will be about 1 inch below the surface. Top-dress annually in the fall with good stable manure and fork under in the spring.

## SAGE

**HOLT'S MAMMOTH.** This useful plant, which produces leaves of great size, should be in every garden. The plant is vigorous and is a very strong grower, and does not run to bloom like other varieties. It is really the only variety of Sage worth extensive cultivation, and is in every way desirable. Very hardy; does well in all sections.

## PRICE-LIST OF SMALL-FRUIT PLANTS

The prices quoted in this price-list are net, and include the packing and the package and delivery to the express office or post office at Salisbury, Md. Transportation is to be paid by the purchaser. Express charges are much lower than before the advent of parcel post, and, in most cases, express is the more satisfactory way to ship. When plants are wanted by mail, please be sure to add sufficient postage. If more than enough is sent, all excess will be returned. See "Plants by Parcel Post," page 44.

### STRAWBERRIES

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
2 Abington. Per.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$3 50	\$15 00
2 Amanda. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	25 00
24 Americus. Per.....	40	60	1 00	1 75				
2 Aroma. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
2 Barrymore. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	
3 Brown's Beauty. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	
3 Black Beauty. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00				
3 Bradley. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
3 Brandywine. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
3 Bubach. Imp.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
3 Big Joe. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	25 00
3 Chesapeake. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
4 Climax. Per.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
4 Clyde. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	
5 Columbia. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	
5 Crescent. Imp.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
5 Early Ozark. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
5 Early Giant. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
6 Early Jersey Giant. Per.....	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	10 00	20 00	
6 Edmund Wilson. Per.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00				
6 Enormous. Imp.....	25	40	60	1 00				
6 Ekey. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
6 Excelsior. Per.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
6 Ewell's Early. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
6 Fairfield. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
6 Fendall. Imp.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
7 First-Quality. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
7 Gandy. Per.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
7 Glen Mary. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
7 Gold Dollar. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
7 Good Luck. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00				
8 Haverland. Imp.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
8 Helen Davis. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
8 Heritage. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
9 Hustler. Per.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00				
10 James E. Per.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 00	12 00	
10 July. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
10 King Edward. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
10 Kansas. Imp.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
10 Kellogg's Prize. Imp.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
10 Klondyke. Per.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
11 Lady Corneille. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
11 Lady Thomson. Per.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
11 Lea. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
11 Longfellow. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
12 Late Jersey Giant. Per.....	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	10 00	20 00	
12 McAlpine. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	25 00
12 Marshall. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	25 00
12 Mascot. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
12 Missionary. Per.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
12 Mitchell's Early. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
12 Model. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
15 Myrtle. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
15 New York. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
15 New Home. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
15 Nick Ohmer. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
15 Ohio Boy. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
15 Orem. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
16 Parsons' Beauty. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
16 Paul Jones. Imp.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
16 Pride of Delaware. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
16 Pride of Michigan. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
23 Progressive. Per.....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00	40 00
16 Providence. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	

# TRUE-TO-NAME SMALL-FRUIT PLANTS

## STRAWBERRIES, continued

	T2	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
16 Rewastico. Per.....	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$3 00	\$5 00	\$20 00
Richmond.....	25	40	60	1 00	2 00	3 50	6 00	
17 St. Louis. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Sample. Imp.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
18 Saunders. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
18 Senator Dunlap. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
18 Sharpless. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
18 Sons' Prolific. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	2 00	3 50	6 00	
18 Stevens' Late Champion. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
24 Superb. Per.....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00	40 00
19 Sweetheart. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
19 Tennessee Prolific. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
19 Three W's. Per.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
19 Twilley. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
20 Warren. Per.....	35	50	75	1 25	2 25	4 00	7 50	30 00
20 Warfield. Imp.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
20 Winner. Per.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
20 Wildwood. Imp.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
21 Woolverton. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
21 Wm. Belt. Per.....	20	35	50	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Mixed Plants.....				50	75	1 25	2 00	10 00

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," page 44

## DEWBERRIES

	T2	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
25 Atlantic.....	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$3 00	\$6 50	\$12 50	\$25 00	
26 Austin.....	25	40	60	1 00	2 00	3 25	6 00	\$25 00
26 Lucretia.....	25	40	60	1 00	2 00	3 25	6 00	25 00
26 Loganberry.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00				

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," page 44

## BLACKBERRIES

	T2	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	
27 Blowers.....	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$4 25	\$8 00	\$15 00	00
27 Early Harvest.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
27 Eldorado.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	4 00	7 50	14 00	
28 Iceberg.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	4 25	8 00	15 00	
28 Joy.....	1 50	3 00	5 25	10 00	20 00	40 00	75 00	
28 Mercereau.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
28 Nanticoke.....	50	90	1 50	2 50	5 00	10 00	20 00	
29 Rathbun.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
29 Snyder.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
29 Ward.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
29 Watt.....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," page 44

## RASPBERRIES

	T2	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	
34 Black Diamond (Black).....	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$3 50	\$6 50	\$12 00	00
30 Cuthbert (Red).....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
34 Cumberland (Black).....	50	75	1 25	2 00	4 00	7 50	14 00	
35 Columbian (Purple).....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
33 Golden Queen (Yellow).....	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 50	12 50	25 00	
34 Gregg (Black).....	60	90	1 50	2 50				
34 Kansas (Black).....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
33 Loudon (Red).....	60	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	8 50	16 00	
33 Marlboro (Red).....	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 00	
34 Munger (Black).....	60	1 00	1 75	3 00				
35 Plum Farmer (Black).....	50	75	1 25	2 00	4 00	7 50	14 00	
33 Perfection (Red).....	60	1 00	1 75	3 00				
33 St. Regis (Red).....	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 50	10 00	20 00	
35 Royal Purple (Purple).....	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	6 50	12 50	25 00	

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," page 44

## CURRENTS

	T2	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	
36 Cherry.....	\$0 90	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$4 50	\$10 00	\$18 00	\$35 00	00
36 Fay's Prolific.....	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	10 00	18 00	35 00	
36 Red Cross.....	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	10 00	18 00	35 00	
36 White Grape.....	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	10 00	18 00	35 00	
36 Wilder.....	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	10 00	18 00	35 00	

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," page 44

## GOOSEBERRIES

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
37 Carrie.....	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$4 50	\$8 00			
37 Downing.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 50	\$12 00	\$23 00	\$45 00
37 Houghton.....	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	9 00	18 00	35 00
Josselyn.....	1 00						
37 Mountain Seedling.....	90	1 50	2 50	4 50	9 00	18 00	35 00

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," below

## GRAPES

	Each	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
38 Brighton.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$4 00	\$9 50	\$18 00	\$35 00
38 Campbell's Early.....	15	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	11 00	21 00	40 00
38 Catawba.....	10	75	1 00	1 50	2 50	5 50	10 50	20 00
38 Concord.....	10	75	1 00	1 50	2 50	5 00	9 50	18 00
39 Diamond (Moore's).....	10	75	1 00	1 75	3 00	7 00	13 00	25 00
39 Delaware.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 50	4 00	9 50	18 00	35 00
39 Elvira.....	10	75	1 00	1 75	3 00	7 00	13 00	25 00
39 Empire State.....	15	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	11 00	21 00	40 00
39 Lindley.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 25	3 75	8 50	16 00	30 00
39 Martha.....	15	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	11 00	21 00	40 00
40 Moore's Early.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 25	3 75	8 50	16 00	30 00
40 Niagara.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 25	3 75	8 50	16 00	30 00
40 Pocklington.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 25	3 75	8 50	16 00	30 00
40 Vergennes.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 50	4 00	9 50	18 00	35 00
40 Wilder.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 50	4 00	9 50	18 00	35 00
40 Worden.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 25	3 75	8 50	16 00	30 00
40 Wyoming Red.....	15	1 00	1 50	2 50	4 00	9 50	18 00	35 00

The above prices are for 1-year No. 1 vines. We can furnish 2-year No. 1 of most varieties at one and one-half times above prices.

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," below

## ASPARAGUS

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
41 Giant Argenteuil.....	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$3 00	\$5 00	\$23 75
41 Palmetto.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	23 75

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," below

## MISCELLANEOUS

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
41 Horse-Radish, Bohemian.....	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$4 00	\$7 50	\$30 00
41 Rhubarb, Victoria.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00			
41 Sage, Holt's Mammoth.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00			

If plants are wanted by mail, read "PLANTS BY PARCEL POST," below

## PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

Plants of all kinds are now admitted to the mails at regular Parcel-Post rates.

Plants vary so much in weight it is impossible to give the exact weight of any order until it is actually packed. For instance, some varieties of Strawberry plants are very much larger than some other varieties; the same is true of Blackberry and Raspberry and other plants. We are, therefore, giving the approximate weight of the different species of plants, etc., and the Parcel-Post rates for the different zones. After making up your order you can easily calculate the approximate weight. You can then ask your postmaster which zone Salisbury, Maryland, is in from your post office and, with the zone rate published below, you can easily calculate the amount of postage to send.

Be sure to send postage enough. If you should send more than is required, all that is left after stamping your package will be returned to you in stamps. We will not keep one cent more than actual cost. All postage on plants, etc., has to be prepaid, and if a sufficient amount to pay the Parcel-Post charges is not sent with the order, the plants will be sent by express, charges collect, as we positively cannot keep accounts and send bills for small items of postage.

Packages weighing five or six pounds or more, going west of the Mississippi River will generally cost less for transportation by express. Large packages can be shipped better and usually cheaper by express.

## PARCEL POST RATES

Zone	1st pound	Additional pound	Zone	1st pound	Additional pound
1st.....	5 cts.	1 ct. for each or fraction	5th.....	8 cts.	6 cts. for each or fraction
2d.....	5 cts.	1 ct. for each or fraction	6th.....	9 cts.	8 cts. for each or fraction
3d.....	6 cts.	2 cts. for each or fraction	7th.....	11 cts.	10 cts. for each or fraction
4th.....	7 cts.	4 cts. for each or fraction	8th.....	12 cts.	12 cts. for each or fraction

## ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF PLANTS Packed for shipment

100 Strawberry plants.....4 lbs.	100 Currant plants.....10 lbs.	100 Asparagus Roots.....6 lbs.
100 Dewberry plants.....6 lbs.	100 Gooseberry plants.....10 lbs.	100 Rhubarb Roots.....8 lbs.
100 Blackberry plants.....6 lbs.	100 1-year Grape-vines.....8 lbs.	100 Holt's Mammoth Sage.....8 lbs.
100 Raspberry plants.....6 lbs.	100 2-year Grape-vines.....16 lbs.	100 Privet (smallest size).....15 lbs.

THE W. F. ALLEN CO.

## SALISBURY, MARYLAND

Name \_\_\_\_\_ R. D. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ P. O. Box \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Freight Station \_\_\_\_\_

Express Office

Ship by \_\_\_\_\_ On or about \_\_\_\_\_ 1915  
(Mail, Express or Freight)

Date of Order \_\_\_\_\_

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

[illegible]

Spies—Early in the season we usually have in stock everything listed in this catalogue, but late in the season we frequently run out of some of the varieties; therefore, when you order late, please state whether we shall substitute something equally good and as near like the variety ordered as possible, or return your money for any stock that we may be out of. Answer





## CALIFORNIA PRIVET

While we have disposed of our stock of ornamentals and shrubbery at wholesale, and will not list them any more, in order that we may give all of our time to the production of small-fruit plants, the demand for California Privet has been so large that we have decided to continue growing this as a side issue, as it can be handled very nicely in connection with small-fruits. The California Privet, or *Ligustrum ovalifolium*, widely and favorably known as a hedge plant, is a vigorous grower everywhere, and will endure the hard conditions of the cities. It is one of the best shrubs for hedge planting. Privet is a rapid grower under all conditions, and withstand any amount of trimming. It is also immune to San José scale.

Set the plants deep enough for the lower branches to be in contact with the soil, as this is important in getting a thick and close base to the hedge. Then set the plants closer than many practise for the same reason—6 inches in the row is better than farther apart. Mulch both sides with rotten manure; keep the soil cultivated till the hedge is established.

After setting, cut all the tops to 6 to 8 inches. The first season, clip the tops several times to induce a broad and thick base, leaving it from 2 to 4 inches higher at each trimming.

**Price of California Privet, both grades heavily rooted—**

	100	250	500	1,000
One-year, No. 1, 12 to 15 in.....	\$1 50	\$3 50	\$6 50	\$12 50
One-year, No. 1, 10 to 12 in.....	1 25	3 00	5 50	10 00
One-year, 6 to 10 in., good roots.....	1 00	2 25	4 25	8 00



A fine Privet Hedge on our grounds

## COLLECTIONS OF BERRY PLANTS

All by express, receiver to pay charges, or collections A, B, C, D and E can be sent by parcel post, if proper amount of postage is added to price.

### COLLECTION A

Home-garden Collection, early to late

100 Strawberry plants, 25 each of St. Louis, Early Ozark, Sample and Chesapeake, for \$1.

### COLLECTION B

Good, reliable market varieties, early to late

250 Strawberry plants, 50 each of Klondyke, Early Ozark, Sample, Aroma and Chesapeake, for \$2.

### COLLECTION C

New varieties for trial

250 Strawberry plants in ten varieties, 25 each of Big Joe, Early Jersey Giant, Late Jersey Giant, Warren, Hustler, Lady Cornelle, McAlpine, Amanda, Edmund Wilson and Winner, for \$6.

### COLLECTION D

Home-garden Collection, early to late

300 Strawberry plants, 50 each of Mitchell's Early, St. Louis, King Edward, Gold Dollar, Chesapeake and Stevens' Late Champion, for \$2.

### COLLECTION E

Reliable market varieties

500 Strawberry plants, 50 each of Klondyke, Climax, Aroma, Glen Mary, Chesapeake, Bubach, Sample, Tennessee Prolific, Early Ozark and Wm. Belt, for \$3.50.

### COLLECTION F

Half-acre Collection, suitable for either home use or market, early to late

3,500 Strawberry plants, 500 each of Early Ozark, Climax, Klondyke, Haverland, Tennessee Prolific, Stevens' Late Champion and Sample, for \$10.50.

### COLLECTION G

One-acre Collection, suitable for either home use or market, early to late

7,000 Strawberry plants, 1,000 each of Early Ozark, Climax, Klondyke, Haverland, Tennessee Prolific, Stevens' Late Champion and Sample, for \$20.50.

### COLLECTION H

A Collection of the new and comparatively new varieties especially recommended for trial. This Collection will give interesting and profitable results.

600 Strawberry plants in 24 select varieties, 25 each of Amanda, Big Joe, Chesapeake, Early Ozark, Fendall, Early Giant, Early Jersey Giant, Edmund Wilson, First-Quality, Hustler, Kellogg's Prize, Late Jersey Giant, Model, McAlpine, Ohio Boy, Progressive, Providence, Rewastico, Lady Cornelle, Superb, Warren, Winner, Twilley and Orem for \$10.

### COLLECTION I

This is our "Experiment Station Special," and consists of 25 plants each of the 84 varieties of Strawberries offered in this catalogue. A splendid collection for experimental purposes. Price \$25.

### COLLECTION J

This is my "Try-Them-All" Collection. It will give a comparative test of all the new and standard old varieties, and, in many cases, varieties will be found in this Collection which will surpass those you are already growing. It will tell you just what to plant better than anything else can possibly do. This Collection is made up of 12 plants each of the 84 varieties on our list. Price \$15.

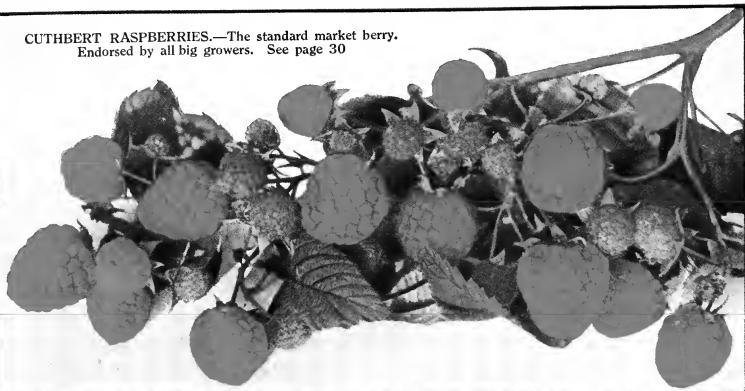
### COLLECTION K

A splendid Collection for the home, and it should be planted by everyone who has a home to provide for and a piece of land at his disposal, whether it be a city lot or a large farm. Plant Collection K, give it good attention, and you will never regret it. We will send varieties best suited to your locality and climate as follows:

200 Strawberry plants in four varieties  
50 Dewberry plants in two varieties  
50 Blackberry plants in two varieties  
100 Red Raspberry plants in two varieties  
100 Black Raspberry plants in two varieties  
25 Currant bushes in two varieties  
12 Gooseberry bushes in two varieties  
12 Grape-vines, assorted  
100 Asparagus roots.

**OUR  
PRICE  
FOR THE  
ENTIRE  
COLLEC-  
TION  
IS \$10**

CUTHBERT RASPBERRIES.—The standard market berry.  
Endorsed by all big growers. See page 30



# ALLEN'S BOOK OF BERRIES

THE W.F. ALLEN CO., SALISBURY, MARYLAND

KLONDYKE.—A golden nugget for the  
Southern berry-grower. See page 10

